The New-York Times.

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BOMBARDMENT OF FORT SUMTER.

Heavy Firing Opened Last Wednesday.

Twelve Hundred and Fifteen Shots Fired During the First 24 Hours.

THREE OF THE MONITORS ENGAGED

REPORTS FROM THE REBELS

Fortress Monroe, Monday, Nov. 2.

The Richmond *Whig* of Oct. 31 has been received here, and contains the following dispatch:

Charleston, Friday, Oct. 30.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter to-day is the heaviest that has yet taken place. From sundown on Wednesday until sundown on Thursday, 1,215 shots from 15-inch mortars and 300-pounder Parrotts have been thrown against the fort. Our loss is seven wounded.

This evening the enemy opened fire from the mortar battery at Cummings' Point upon the northeast angle of the fort, which seems to be the special object of their attention.

The enemy's batteries engaged were those at Gregg and Wagner, the Centre battery and Cummings' Point battery, with the addition of three monitors.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter still goes on; but the fire is much slacker. Our batteries fire slowly and deliberately. The enemy at present pays no attention to them.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Communications Threatened by Rebel Cavalry—The Recent Fight near Chattanooga—Official Statement of Losses and Captures.

Louisville, Monday, Nov. 2.

The *Journal* learns that S. D. Lee, Wheeler, Roddy and Forrest are in the neighborhood of Decatur, Courtland and Tuscumbia, south of the Tennessee River, with a combined force of 15,000 rebel cavalry, prepared to operate on the line of Gen. Grant's communications.

A party of Wheeler's scouts were captured in Maury County, Tenn., recently, and sent to Nashville.

Forrest is reported to have been wounded again in a battle near Tuscumbia, on the 24th ult.

THE FIGHT NEAR CHATTANOOGA.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 2.

The following was received to-day at the headquarters of the army:

Chattanooga, Oct. 29—11:30 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Since the fight of the night of the 28th the enemy has not disturbed us.

Gen. Hooker took many prisoners, among whom were four officers and one hundred and three men. He also captured nearly a thousand Enfield rifles. His loss was three hundred and fifty officers and men, killed and wounded.

(Signed) G. H. THOMAS, Maj.-Gen.

Visits to the Russian Fleet.

Yesterday a delegation from Rhode Island, Hon. J. R. Bartlett, Secretary of State, and others, visited the Russian Admiral, and extended to him and his officers an invitation from Gov. Smith to accept the hospitalities of the State. The Admiral courteously accepted the invitation, but stated that he was unable to name the period at which he could avail himself of it.

The Jersey City ferry-boat, the *New-York*, just completed, made a trial trip yesterday with the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City, and others, as guests. During the trip a visit was made to the Russian Admiral. The party were received very cordially. The Mayor made a very neat little speech, which was as neatly responded to. A pleasant and social scene ensued, during which there was an abundance of kindly expressions made and reciprocated. The Admiral and his officers were invited to participate in the trial trip, but were compelled to decline; they however visited the *New-York*, where a handsome collation was spread and where after enjoying that, speeches and toasts were for a brief time the order. The whole affair was a very pleasant one, entirely unexpected to the Admiral, and, indeed, impromptu on the part of the excursionists.

The New Provost-Marshal—Who Brig.-Gen. Hays is.

It has already been announced that Brig.-Gen. Hays is to succeed Col. Nugent as Assistant Provost-Marshal-General for the first ten Congressional Districts of this State. The reason for the change may be found in the fact that the Government proposes to consolidate the office of Provost-Marshal and the mustering and disbursing office formerly under the charge of Col. Reeves. The successor of Col. Nugent is also to take charge of the recruiting business of this City under the new call of the President. It was thought to be desirable that the head of these several departments should be an officer of higher rank than Colonel, and hence the change. Col. Nugent will probably remain here as assistant to Gen. Hays. Gen. Hays is a Virginian by birth and a Tennesseean by adoption. He graduated at West Point in 1840, served in the Mexican War, where he was wounded, and brevetted Major for gallant conduct on the 13th of September, 1847. He was commissioned Brigadier-General of Volunteers Nov. 29, 1862. For some time past he has been President of the Court-Martial sitting at Washington, from which place he comes to assume the duties of his new post. He was present at Col. Nugent's office most of the day yesterday making arrangements for entering upon his new duties.

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

Gov. Andrew G. Curtin and Staff, accompanied by Hon. James H. Campbell and other distinguished Pennsylvanians, are temporarily in this city. They are the guests of Gen. Richard Busteed, who entertains them at his residence, No. 102 Madison-avenue, to-day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock.

The Governor visited the Russian fleet Monday afternoon, and is to be entertained this evening at a private dinner at Delmonico's.

It is hoped his presence can be secured at the Grand Ball in honor of the Russian Admiral and fleet.

The Governor will be serenaded this evening at the Astor House.

The Harlem and Fordham Railroad Opened.

Yesterday afternoon, the first excursion was made over the road, from Harlem Bridge to Fordham. The road is five miles long, was commenced in May and is now ready for business. There is a general rejoicing at both ends of the route, and along it, at the improved facilities afforded—facilities which have been long needed by the thickly populated section in which the road is located. The cars are fitted up comfortably and handsomely, and the Directors propose, in every way, to please the public and popularize the road.

The Election To-Day—Arrangements for Preserving Order by the Police.—The entire Police force will be on duty to-day, by order of the authorities at Headquarters, with a view to preserve the peace, and keep the way clear around the Polls, so that every legal voter may have an opportunity to deposit his vote. A large reserve force will be at Headquarters, in Mulberry-street, throughout the day, and upon the first intimation of a disturbance in any quarter of the City, a sufficient number of men will be sent to put it down immediately. We are assured that the arrangements for quelling any disturbance are ample and complete.

Brooklyn City Court Calendar, Wednesday, Nov. 4.—Nos. 11, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

Places for Holding the Polls—Candidates for the Senate and Assembly—Facts and Suggestions.

The State election to-day is one which should enlist the active interest of every patriotic man—of every one who desires to see the policy of the Government sustained, and the Union preserved and vindicated by an unembarrassed prosecution of the war to a successful issue. It is not a question of party success which is involved, it is one of national unity and national dignity. The feeling in this City on the part of the loyal is hopeful, enthusiastic; the signs indicate that its strength in this City will far exceed the anticipations of the opposition. If it would be made the duty of every loyal man to cast aside all business to-day, save that of voting himself and seeing that others vote, the result would be a blow to Copperheadism hereabouts so near a crushing one that it would never recover. All that is needed is for every loyal man to feel that to-day he has a sacred duty to perform, and to resolve to perform it.

The following are the State officers to be elected: Secretary of State, State Comptroller, Attorney-General, State Treasurer, State Engineer, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of State Prisons, Judge Court of Appeals.

The County and Judiciary officers are: Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge Court of Common Pleas, two Justices of the Superior Court, Justice of the Marine Court, Surrogate, Recorder, Register, Supervisor.

Four Senators and seventeen Assemblymen are also to be elected from this City.

To the Unregistered.

If you have neglected registering do not allow it to prevent you from voting. Certificates can be had at the polls, make the affidavit as to your being a legal voter, have it verified by a householder, present it to the Inspector, and then put in your vote.

Close Your Stores.

Let every loyal man to-day close his store by noon and give himself and his employes full time to vote and time to work—time to see if their friends have voted and to hurry them to this duty. Such a course will add thousands to the loyal vote of to-day. It will put into the field an army of zealous workers.

Places for Holding the Polls.

The following are designated as the places in each Election District in the several Wards of this City, at which elections shall be held, until otherwise ordered:

FIRST WARD.

Dist.
1. No. 34 Greenwich-street.
2. No. 52 Greenwich-street.
3. No. 116 Greenwich-st.

Dist.
4. No. 13 Depeyster-street.
5. No. 101 Broad-street.

SECOND WARD.

1. No. 61 Ann-street.
2. No. 18 Burling-slip.

THIRD WARD.

1. No. 160 Greenwich-st.
2. No. 106 Barclay-street.
3. No. 256 Greenwich-st.
4. No. 2 Hudson-street.

FOURTH WARD.

1. No. 11 Jacob-street.
2. No. 5 Duane-street.
3. No. 18 New-Bowery.
4. No. 87 Cherry-street.
5. No. 45 James street.
6. No. 61 Cherry-street.
7. No. 48 Catharine-street.

FIFTH WARD.

1. No. 124 Church-street.
2. No. 26 White-street.
3. No. 131 Franklin-street.
4. No. 146 West Broadway.
5. No. 69 Hudson-street.
6. No. 355 Greenwich-st.
7. No. 55½ Beach-street.
8. No. 516 Canal-street.

SIXTH WARD.

1. No. 8 Chambers-street.
2. Sixth Ward Hotel, corner Centre and Reade sts.
3. No. 26 City Hall-place.
4. No. 72 Elm-street.
5. No. 82 Centre-street.
6. No. 7 Mulberry-street.
7. No. 10½ Mott street.
8. No. 86 Elm-street.
9. No. 97 Baxter-street.

SEVENTH WARD.

1. No. 21 Henry-street.
2. No. 162 Cherry-street.
3. No. 80 Henry-street.
4. No. 48 Monroe-street.
5. No. 59 Pike-street.
6. Nos. 192 & 194 Henry-st.
7. No. 1 Montgomery-st.
8. No. 57 Montgomery-st.
9. No. 285 Henry-street.
10. No. 376 Cherry-street.
11. No. 279 Monroe-street.

EIGHTH WARD.

1. No. 47 Greene-street.
2. No. 66 Thompson-street.
3. No. 7 Clark-street.
4. No. 52 Dominick-street.
5. No. 492 Greenwich-st.
6. No. 106 Wooster-street.
7. No. 95 West Houston-st.
8. No. 140 Varick-street.
9. No. 180 Varick-street.
10. No. 203 Varick-street.
11. No. 305 Spring-street.
12. No. 359 Hudson-street.

NINTH WARD.

1. No. 672 Greenwich-st.
2. No. 462 Hudson-street.
3. Bleecker Buildings, corner Bleecker and Morton streets.
4. No. 12 Christopher-st.
5. No. 13 Seventh-avenue.
6. No. 48 Hammond-street.
7. No. 36 Fourth-street.
8. No. 21 Ninth-avenue.
9. No. 636 Hudson-street.
10. No. 4 Bethune-street.
11. No. 733 Greenwich-st.
12. Southwest cor. of Washington and West Tenth streets.

TENTH WARD.

1. Tenth Ward Hotel, cor. of Broome and Forsyth streets.
2. No. 73 Allen-street.
3. No. 68½ Orchard-street.
4. No. 52 Essex-street.
5. No. 53 Eldridge-street.
6. No 29 Bowery.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1. No. 141 Attorney-street.
2. No. 255 Stanton-street.
3. No. 273 Stanton-street.
4. No. 90 Lewis-street.
5. No. 79 Houston-street.
6. No. 28 Avenue C.
7. No. 7 Avenue C.
8. No. 249 Third-street.
9. Union Hall, corner Avenue C and Fourth-st.
10. No. 185 Lewis-street.
11. No. 89 Avenue D.
12. No. 215 Sixth-street.
13. No. 336 Eighth-street.
14. No. 121 Avenue D.
15. No. 416 Tenth-street.
16. No. 395 East Tenth-st.
17. No. 244 Eleventh-street.
18. No. 201 Avenue C.

TWELFTH WARD.

First District, at the house of Geo. W. Jenkins, Broadway and Ninety-sixth-street.

Second District, on the southeast corner of Eighty-ninth-street and Third-avenue.

Third District at Charles Hahn's house, corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.

Fourth District, at James Hope's, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue.

Fifth District, at the house of Adam Illian, corner of Broadway and Manhattan-street.

Sixth District, at the house of William Harris, Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Dist.
1. No. 142 Delancey-street
2. No. 30 Attorney-street.
3. No. 37 Willett-street.
4. No. 111 Broome-street.

Dist.
5. No. 7 Goerck-street.
6. No. 34 Mangin-street.
7. No. 14 Suffolk-street.
8. No. 55 Cannon-street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1. No. 277 Mott-street.
2. No 21 Prince-street.
3. No. 179 Elizabeth-street.
4. No. 42 Prince-street.
5. No. 16 Marion-street.
6. No. 174 Grand-street.
7. No. 200 Mott-street.
8. No. 122 Mott-street.
9. No. 138 Mulberry-street.
10. No. 215 Hester-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1. No. 124 Amity-street.
2. Northeast corner of Sullivan and Bleecker sts.
3. No. 196 Mercer-street.
4. No. 129 Waverley-place.
5. No. 115 Eleventh-street.
6. No. 7 West Eleventh-st.
7. Northeast corner Washington-pl. in University.
8. No. 12 East Houston-st.
9. No. 76 Fourth-avenue.
10. No. 44 West 12th-street.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1. No 72 Seventh-av.
2. No. 102 Seventh-av.
3. No. 159 Seventh-av.
4. No. 189 Seventh-av.
5. No. 304 Eighth-avenue.
6. No. 260 West 17th-st.
7. No. 103 Ninth-avenue.
8. No. 91 Tenth-avenue.
9. No. 163 Ninth-avenue.
10. No. 434 West 25th-st.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1. No. 2 Rivington-st.
2. No. 161 East Houston-st.
3. No. 164 Suffolk-st.
4. No. 32 Second-av.
5. No. 107 Fifth-street.
6. No. 129 First-avenue.
7. No. 105 East 12th-st.
8. No. 206½ East 13th-st.
9. No. 208 First-avenue.
10. No. 113 East 11th-st.
11. No. 145 East 11th-st.
12. No. 53 Avenue A, corner of Fourth-st.
13. No. 5 Avenue A, corner of First-st.
14. No. 258 East 13th-st.
15. No. 142 Avenue A.
16. No. 94 Avenue A.
17. No. 137½ Third-st.
18. Nos. 185 and 187 2d-st.
19. No. 117 Avenue A, southwest corner of 8th-st.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First District, No. 63 Union-place.

Second District, No. 28 East Nineteenth-street.

Third District, No. 70½ West Twenty-fourth-street, southeast corner of Sixth-avenue.

Fourth District, northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Third-avenue.

Fifth District, northeast corner of Seventeenth-street and Third-avenue.

Sixth District, No. 347 Second-avenue.

Seventh District, No. 379 Second-avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-fourth-street.

Eighth District, southwest corner of First-avenue and Sixteenth-street.

Ninth District, No. 228 East Eighteenth-street.

Tenth District, southwest corner of Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue.

Eleventh District, northwest corner of Twenty-third-street and First-avenue.

Twelfth District, southeast corner of Seventeenth-street and First-avenue.

Thirteenth District, southeast corner of Twentieth-street and First-avenue.

Fourteenth District, southeast corner of Twenty-third-street and Avenue A.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First District, Garvey's, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street.

Second District, Second-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, house of J. Cain.

Third District, southwest corner of Fiftieth-street and Fourth-avenue.

Fourth District, northeast corner of Second-avenue and Forty-ninth-street.

Fifth District, west side of Third-avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth-street.

Sixth District, northeast corner Third-avenue and Fifty-third-street.

Seventh District, house of E. Parsell's, Sixty-first street, between Second and First avenues.

Eighth District, southeast corner of Eighty-fifth-street and Third-avenue.

Ninth District, southwest corner of Eighty-second-street and Third-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

Dist.
1. No. 298 West 27th-street.
2. No. 283 Tenth-avenue.
3. No. 357 Ninth-avenue.
4. No. 286 West 36th-street.
5. No. 430 Tenth-avenue.
6. No. 196 West 27th-street.
7. No. 402 Ninth-avenue.

Dist.
8. No. 525 Eighth-avenue.
9. No. 255 Seventh-avenue.
10. No. 312 Seventh-avenue.
11. No. 343 Seventh-avenue.
12. No. 191 West 33d-street.
13. No. 398 Seventh-avenue.
14. No. 439 Seventh-avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First District, at southeast corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue.

Second District, at No. 137 East Twenty-eighth-street.

Third District, at northeast corner of Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue.

Fourth District, at southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Second-avenue.

Fifth District, No. 180 Thirty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Sixth District, at No. 595 Second-avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth-street.

Seventh District, at No. 744 Second-avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth-street.

Eighth District, at No. 574 Third-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.

Ninth District, at No. 120 East Thirty-third-street, southwest corner of Third-avenue.

Tenth District, at No. 445 Fourth-avenue, next to corner of Thirty-first-street.

Eleventh District, at No. 397 Fourth-avenue.

Twelfth District, at No. 1,146 Broadway.

Thirteenth District, at 1,280 Broadway.

Fourteenth District, at No. 69½ Thirty-seventh-street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First District, at No. 564 Eighth-avenue.

Second District, at No. 446 West Forty-second-street.

Third District, at No. 183 West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth-avenues, north side of Forty-second-street.

Fourth District, at No. 226 West Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, at National Hall.

Fifth District, at corner of West Forty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Sixth District, at the southeast corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street.

Seventh District, at No. 161 West Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

Eighth District, at northeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.

Ninth District, at east side of Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, about fifty feet north of Forty-eighth-street, on Eleventh-avenue.

Tenth District, at No. 649 Ninth-avenue, twenty-five feet north of Fiftieth-street, on west side of Ninth-avenue.

Eleventh District, at the house of Bernard Brashe, No. 862 Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

Twelfth District, southeast corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Thirteenth District, northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixty-third-street.

Fourteenth District, at Broadway, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.

Union Nominations for Senators.

Fourth District.—William H. Gilson is up as the Union candidate in the Fourth District for Senator against C. B. Woodruff, Copperhead. Union men—men who are wearied of having nominations foisted upon them, men who look to the interests of the City and State—will heartily and zealously support Mr. Gilson. He has the personal character and intelligence to merit this, to say nothing of a loyalty which will find effective expression, should he be elected.

Fifth District.—No nomination could be received with more approval than has been that of Anthony Dugro by the Union Convention, Fifth District. His opponent is Luke F. Cozans, whose antecedents are such that no loyal man can vote for him—while Mr. Dugro's patriotism is unquestioned. The nomination of Mr. Cozans was distasteful to the thinking men of the Opposition, and by a united effort on the part of Mr. Dugro's friends his election can be effected.

Sixth District.—Hon. B. F. Manierre having declined the Union nomination in the Sixth District in favor of William Laimbeer, Jr., is giving to the latter his cordial support. Mr. Laimbeer is thoroughly patriotic, a popular man, and a substantial, intelligent citizen. In the event of his election, he would justify it by an able and conscientious discharge of duty, and in all matters affecting the General Government, prove one of its strongest supporters.

Seventh District.—Cornelius A. Runkle, a talented young lawyer, is the Union candidate for the State Senate in the up-town or Seventh Senatorial District. His opponent is Thomas C. Fields, the leader of the Legislative rioters in Albany last Winter. Mr. Runkle has the nomination of the Union party as well as of the People's Union. He was nominated to be elected, and if the residents of the District desire to be fairly, patriotically and honorably represented, they should cast their ballots for Mr. Runkle. The disgrace that Mr. Fields, at Albany, last Winter, brought upon the State of New-York, was such as can never be obliterated, and will not be forgotten. Let all Union men, and all patriotic men in the Seventh District, make an earnest effort to elect Mr. Runkle.

Union Assembly Nominations.

First District.—Capt. B. F. Weymouth is the Union nominee for Assembly in the First District. His name was received with the utmost enthusiasm in the Convention, where he was unanimously nominated. He represents the Union feeling of the country, should unite upon himself the working, active support of all loyal men in his District. He can be elected if they give this to him, for his personal popularity is great and will of itself secure him a handsome vote.

Second District.—William P. Kirk is in nomination in the Second District. He is well known there, and has a popularity beyond the party which has put him in nomination. To insure his success, however, will require the energetic action of the Union men; greater opposition than he contends against has been overcome. He has the personal qualifications necessary to make him a useful legislator. Let his own energy be heartily seconded in his district.

Third District.—A staunch Union man has been nominated in Andrew J. Plumb. The voters of the Third District, if they desire to be properly and creditably represented, should make it a personal matter to secure every vote possible for him. There are scores of Union men in this District who could exercise a large influence if they would take hold—go to work in earnest. Certainly the occasion is one which should enlist their time and their energies.

Fourth District.—Reuben S. Mills, one of the most popular men in the District, is the Union nominee in the Fourth. He has the qualifications required for the position, is true as steel on the great questions of the day, and will poll the entire strength of Union men of the District. The report should be a creditable one, and no effort left unmade to secure his success.

Fifth District.—Archibald Bradshaw is the only Union candidate in the Fifth; Mr. Polhamus has withdrawn, and gives to him a hearty support. The Union feeling in the Fifth is very strong, and there will be an earnest effort for the success of the ticket, which should be emulated in every District. Mr. Bradshaw is fully worthy of the efforts which will be made in his behalf, having a clean record as to ability, integrity and loyalty.

Sixth District.—David Hendershoote is in nomination for the Union vote. The Union men of the District are actively at work, and feel sanguine of giving him a successful run. Undaunted at the odds that appear against them, they are making battle in earnest, and will at the close of the polls show a result which will do them honor.

Seventh District.—One of the very best nominations in the City is that of Erastus C. Benedict for the Assembly in this District. He is the leading Admiralty lawer in the City, and has been for many years foremost among the most active and influential of our citizens in everything relating to the public welfare. He has served in the Assembly, is one of the Board of Registry, and was, for several years, President of the Board of Education. He is a man of rare judgment and good ability, and will make a most valuable member.

Eighth District.—Benjamin S. Hutchinson, the Union nominee in the Eighth District, presents strong claims for the support of men of all parties, on the score of personal character and ability. He will make a faithful, conscientious and, of course, patriotic member. The District would do the State a service in his election.

Ninth District.—The Union nominee of the Ninth District, Samuel C. Reed, seems assured of his election. His nomination is indorsed by scores of Democrats in the Sixteenth Ward, who reject the foisting upon them of distasteful candidates, and who recognize in Mr. Reed a man of high personal character, and of the ability and public spirit which will make him a most valuable legislator. The Sixteenth Ward, without distinction of party, appears determined to honor themselves in electing him.

Tenth District.—Benjamin Merritt, a well-known citizen and sterling Union man, is the nominee in the Tenth District. His prospects of success are encouraging. The District is being well worked, and vigilant men will be attending to its interests. Here, as everywhere, it needs constant and earnest work and watchfulness, not only to get out the Union vote, but to detect the many frauds that there will be attempts to perpetrate.

Eleventh District.—John V. Gridley, of the Twentieth Ward—and the Ward has no truer man—is the candidate in the Twelfth District. He has had much experience in public matters, is an energetic, honest, capable man. There is a strong feeling in his District among a portion of the opposition for him, which indicates that with proper effort his election can be secured.

Twelfth District.—Frederick A. Van Vleeck, formerly Assistant District-Attorney, is the Union nominee in the Twelfth. He is a young man of high character, well fitted by his intelligence and experience to take a prominent position in the Assembly and to make himself felt in all cases where traitors are to be rebuked or the interests of the country subserved. His chances of election are good; they can be made certain; and if the loyal of his District so choose they will be.

Thirteenth District.—Michael Snyder is put in nomination in the Thirteenth District, and has the advantage of much personal strength. Thoroughly Union in his feelings, and with just and liberal views on questions of public policy, he is a safe man to intrust with the interests which a legislator has to serve. It is only necessary for the Union men to put their shoulders to the wheel, and keep it there till the polls close, to elect him.

Fourteenth District.—Thomas Stevenson, of the Eighteenth Ward, who has served as Councilman with integrity and to the advantage of the city. He has always polled a large vote whenever in nomination, and will have a successful one to-day if the Union men come up to the work as they should. The residents of this District, during the riots, had ample opportunity to judge of the necessity of electing good men and loyal to all positions. The necessity of electing Mr. Stevenson over his Copperhead opponent is apparent.

Fifteenth District.—A large number of the most substantial citizens of the Twenty-first Ward, united in a request to William W. Niles to accept the Union nomination for the Assembly, Fifteenth District. He is a lawyer of ability, a man of staunchest loyalty, and those who have brought him into the field should see to it, that he races successfully over it. He would make an able, honest member, and a zealous effort will elect him.

Sixteenth District.—James P. Walker, Union nominee for the Assembly, is an intelligent, active, energetic man, just the one to work for success, and to deserve it. His nomination gives great satisfaction, and there should be no flagging on the part of the loyal of his District "from sunrise to sunset" in their efforts to insure his election.

Seventeenth District.—Hon. John M. Reed, of Yorkville, is the Union candidate. He has heretofore served in the Legislature, his career there being marked by a devotion to the best interests of the State and an unwavering integrity. He is opposed by Henry W. Genet and S. P. Ingraham, Jr. Every man who has the interests of the country at heart should rally to his support; not a vote should be lost to him. Those who desire to defeat Genet—and there are many—should with one accord vote and work for Mr. Reed. The Union and the State will have in his election a valuable triumph.

No Revenue Stamps Required on Voters Certificates.

We have received the following letter from an Inspector of Elections, quoting the section of the Registry Law in reference to the vote of unregistered persons, and asking us whether or not the unregistered voter's affidavit requires a revenue stamp in accordance with the provision of the Tax law. Some confusion has been caused in this matter by the publication of a letter from the Assessor of the Fourth District, which gives an alleged decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the effect that a stamp is required, and that its omission by any Inspector will subject him to a fine of $50; but a public opinion from the Internal Revenue Commissioner was received yesterday, which says that a stamp is *not* required, as it would be a tax on the right of suffrage; and this opinion we suppose is final, or at least will apply to the election of to-day. We append in their order the inquiry, the letter of the Assessor, and the final opinion of the Commissioner:

LETTER OF INQUIRY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Section 6 of the Registry law passed April 15, 1859, provides that no vote shall be received at any annual election in this State unless the name of the person offering to vote be on the said registry made on Tuesday or Wednesday preceding the election, unless the person offering to vote shall furnish to the Board of Inspectors his affidavit, giving his reasons for not appearing on the day for correcting the alphabetical list, and prove by the oath of a householder of the district in which he offers to vote, that he knows such person to be an inhabitant of the District," &c. Under the United States Tax law it has been decided that an affidavit is a certificate within the meaning of the stamp act, requiring a five cent revenue stamp. Chapter 307 of the session laws of 1861 requires that the Inspectors and all other officers authorized by law to take affidavits shall at all times, upon request, take and certify any affidavit to be furnished by a voter not registered, without fee or reward or any charge therefor.

Quere. Do all such affidavits require a United States revenue stamp canceled? Is a vote of an unregistered voter received under an affidavit not stamped a legal vote? AN INSPECTOR.

LETTER FROM AN ASSESSOR.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Fourth Assessment District,
No. 63 Franklin-street, New-York, Nov. 2, 1863.

To George W. Williams, Inspector of Elections, Sixth Ward:

Sir: In answer to your letter of this date, in regard to the liability to stamp tax of an affidavit of an unregistered voter, as required by the sixth section of the Registry Act, passed April 15, 1859, I have to say that, in a letter from Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, dated April 28, 1863, the *jurat* or certificate of the officer before whom an affidavit is made requires a five-cent stamp. The affidavit, therefore, of the party so making the same is null and void, unless a proper stamp is affixed. Such stamp may, however, under decision of the Commissioner, under date of June 11, 1863, be affixed by the party making affidavit in case of omission so to do by the officer, Inspector of Election, or other, before whom it is made. Such omission would subject the officer to a penalty of $50 under Section 95 of the Excise Act of July, 1862, for issuing an unstamped certificate.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,
Assessor Fourth District, New-York.

OPINION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The following opinion has been given by Mr. Commissioner Lewis, of the Internal Revenue Department, on the question of requiring stamps to be put on certificates of unregistered voters:

Washington, Monday, Nov. 2.

I think as stamps on certificates of unregistered voters would be a tax on the right of suffrage, it ought not to be required. JOSEPH A. LEWIS.

The Fifth District, Brooklyn.—We trust that Mr. Perry, the Union candidate for the Assembly in the Fifth District, Brooklyn, will receive the support of all who appreciate the importance of having that District properly represented, and that this will secure his election. This would not be doubtful but for the fact that Mr. Callicott is running as an independent candidate against him, and that he receives the active support of the *Tribune* and *Evening Post*. What special reasons these Union journals have for opposing the regular Union nominee, against whose character, or the fairness of whose nomination no one has uttered a sillable, we are not aware. They may succeed in defeating him and in electing the regular candidate of the Copperheads. We trust, however, that there are enough loyal men in the District who realise the importance of saving it, to secure Mr. Perry's election.

Mayor of Brooklyn.—The contest between the Union candidate, Col. Wood, and the Copperhead candidate, Benjamin Prince, will be, in all probability, very close. If good war Democrats will avoid throwing away their votes upon Kalbfleisch, Col. Wood's election is certain. Let all true men remember that the great issue is whether the Government shall be loyally sustained, or factiously crippled. All other questions are insignificant by the side of this. Every patriot in Brooklyn should stand by the flag, and vote for Wood.

Look Out for the Registered Aliens.—There is a class of our population who are citizens enough to vote, and yet aliens enough to avoid the draft. Spot them, and give them the benefit of the law.

Declination of A. W. Kennedy.

Office of the Nineteenth Ward People's Bulletin, No. 153 East Fifty-eighth-street,
New-York, Nov. 2, 1863.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

Allow me, through the columns of your paper, to announce to the voters of this City and County, that I have withdrawn my name as a candidate for Register, and recommend to their support the only remaining Union candidate in the field, Mr. John Keyser. I have delayed my withdrawal thus long because I differ with the other candidates for Supervisor and Register whom the Union party nominated, believing that I had no right to withdraw without consulting my associates, or those by whom I was nominated, (even though my nomination was not solicited by me, as their's was by them.)

Having obtained their consent, I cheerfully withdraw. Truly yours, ABM. W. KENNEDY.

A Letter to Gov. Seymour from a Union Democrat.

Gov. Seymour—*Sir:* Will you permit me, as one of a class untrammeled by political partisanship, and who seeks only to ascertain which are the best measures and who are the best men before casting his vote for those measures and men, to propound to you or your spokesmen a few questions suggested by a careful perusal of your speech delivered on Saturday evening, at the Cooper Institute?

Before doing so, however, let me say that I agree with you, heart and soul, in the desire for an honorable, lasting and early peace. I also agree with you in the necessity which exists for keeping up a thoroughly organized and equipped army to defend the Union to the last man and the last dollar.

I also agree with you in preserving the Constitution intact, and for prosecuting this war solely on the basis of reunion, with a willingness to receive back the revolted States into the Union, and to adjust the forms of peace on the basis of reunion under the Constitution, so soon as the insurgents lay down their arms.

So far I go with you and so far the people go with you. Now where do we differ? Just in this, that until some just terms or mode of conciliation is practicable and apparent, it is folly to talk of any other means of restoring the Union than to fight for that Union. Your address at the Cooper Institute deals in generalities calculated to mislead the public mind as to the feelings of this Administration and its conduct of the war. An ignorant man, who had failed to follow the course of this rebellion, failed to watch the policy of the Government, and neglected to read the plain-spoken language of President Lincoln, would draw the conclusion from your remarks that this Government and its Executive head, the President, refuse all terms of mercy with the South, and are bent upon the extermination of Slavery under any and all circumstances, aiming alone at the obliteration of the States now in rebellion, whether they come back to the Union or remain in open revolt.

Sir, as one whose political proclivities long ago were thrown overboard, that he might look only at the compass of safety and cling to the Union by not interrupting or embarrassing the commander of the storm-tossed vessel, and as one who has watched that commander vigilantly and unceasingly in all his efforts to save the ship of State from anarchy and disunion—as such a man, I emphatically deny that your charges against the President are correct. The people, Sir, in my humble judgment, will never indorse such charges, however speciously advanced. And now to my interrogation, which perhaps some of your organs, if not yourself, may reply to. They are asked with the sincere desire to obtain information, but also with the belief that if answered honestly, they will not fail to redound to the glory of the man who, in the estimate of the people, as the recent elections are proving, is conducting this unhappy fratricidal war in a way best calculated to bring about an early and honorable peace—that is, by adopting no half-way measures, which would simply be no measures at all, but by energetically pushing on the war until the enemy lays down his arms; then, and not till then, can we dream even of a peace.

I would respectfully ask,

First—When and where did the President ever refuse to listen to terms of peace from the enemy?

Second—Has the enemy at any time, directly or indirectly, intimated any desire to return to the Union, or to accept of peace, save on the basis of disunion?

Third—Has any authoritative voice within the enemy's lines, at any time, suggested or hinted at any practical terms of conciliation which this Government might offer or they accept on the basis of reunion?

Fourth—Has the President at any time refused to adopt any practical policy of conciliation, and if so, what?

Fifth—Have not the political heads of the so-called Southern Confederacy, and the voice of their Press emphatically and repeatedly averred that no terms of conciliation or of peace would be listened to, save on the basis of disunion?

Sixth—Has not the President positively declared that so soon as the States in rebellion lay down their arms and consent to come into the Union that moment peace shall be declared without respect to the Slavery issue?

Seventh—Has the President ever refused to extend the olive branch or to "conciliate" the rebellious South or to adopt *any* practical means to effect reunion when any such measures are shown to be better than war, and have any such practical measures ever been brought before the President, and when and what are they?

Eighth—Has not the President distinctly declared, and do we not all know that the extinction or preservation of Slavery is incidental to and not the object of this war, and that if the South lays down its arms and returns to the Union it will save what remains of Slavery, whether we want the "institution" or not, and that if it refuses so to return and insists upon its warlike attitude, what remains of Slavery will disappear as a natural consequence of war, whether we want it or not?

Ninth—Do you, or does any man of your party, know of any conciliatory proposition to or action toward the South, which could be carried into effect without weakening our powers of defence or assisting the enemy to greater advantages of attack? If so, would it be accepted by the South and bring back the Union?

Tenth—Is it not better, instead of weakening the power of the Administration in the eyes of a people who have chosen that Administration, to urge upon their attention and action the necessity for a strenuous prosecution of the war, leaving the people in Congress assembled to take care of the Constitution "as it was" until we get back our country as it was?

In conclusion, Sir, permit me to answer one of *your* questions. You ask if "reason and wisdom are not greater than material strength and muscular power?" I reply, emphatically, No—not when your enemy holds a bludgeon over your head and a pistol at your throat. Strength then is worth all your wisdom or powers of conciliation. The man who attempts reason and lamb-like forgiveness then, will, like the lamb, fall dead at the feet of his butcher. No, Governor, first disarm your opponent, *then* try to bring him to reason. That is what this Government are working to do, and, with the aid of "unconditional Union men," and the blessing of God, *will do.*

Respectfully yours,
A UNION MAN.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Three Days Later by the China off Cape Race.

Arrival of the Germania and City of Washington at this Port.

An Intimation of the Annexation of Mexico to France.

Speech of Mr. Beecher at Exeter Hall, London.

An Eloquent Defence of Our Government.

THE REBEL PRIVATEERS AND RAMS.

Mr. Slidell Again Forbidden to Discuss the Slavery Question.

Excitement About the Seizure of the Sir Robert Peel.

Cape Race, Oct. 31, *via* Port Hood, Nov. 2.

The steamship *China*, from Liverpool on the 24th, *via* Queenstown on the 25th of October, passed this point *en route* to New-York at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) evening, where she will be due on Tuesday night. The *China* reports that she experienced strong westerly gales during the passage.

The steamer *Louisiana*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d inst.

The dates by the *China* are three days later than those already received.

The news by the *China* is meagre.

The London *Morning Herald* says that the capture of the steamer *Sir Robert Peel* by the Federals off the Rio Grande is exciting considerable attention at Lloyds', and pressure will be brought upon the British Government on the subject, it being alleged that there was not the slightest ground for her seizure.

Henry Ward Beecher had been presented with an address by the students in the Non-Conformist Colleges. He was also entertained at a farewell breakfast in London.

A Paris letter to the London *Daily News* anticipates that the semi-official Press of France will immediately receive orders to say that, after all, the Mexican people simply desire annexation to France.

The Polish question remains without change.

St. Petersburgh accounts say it is the general belief that there will be a diplomatic rupture between Russia and the Western Powers before Christmas.

There were rumors of a threatening situation of affairs between Russia and Turkey.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Saturday, Oct. 24—P. M.

The *China* could not leave the Mersey at her regular hour, owing to a dense fog. She sails this afternoon.

The London journals of to-day contain little of interest.

The *Times* has an editorial, holding up in moving tones the threatening position of affairs throughout the world, and urging that it is the plain duty of England to seize and use all the opportunities of her position, and as arbitrator make and keep peace while she can.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* considers the Southern cause more hopeful now than for some time past, and thinks that if similar apathy or non-success on the part of the Federals should mark the close of the year, there will be a great chance of the South obtaining an armistice, and that armistice will lead to an adjustment of the present deplorable difficulties.

The London *Times* publishes a letter by the well-known correspondent "Mysterious," commenting upon and showing the importance of the seizure of the steam rams in the Mersey, and expressing the belief that the public will stand by the Government in their determination to defeat fraudulent contrivances.

Mr. Laird had been speaking at Birkenhead, defending his course in the matter of the *Alabama*, &c.

The Emperor Louis Napoleon had received and congratulated the Mexican deputation on their success.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* anticipates that the semi-official Press of France will immediately receive orders to say that, "after all, the Mexican people simply desire annexation to France under a French Prince."

The Paris Bourse continues heavy.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool—Sunday.

Cotton.—The sales of Cotton yesterday were 6,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to speculators and exporters—the market closing quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs—The market closes more steady.

Provisions—The market quiet and steady.

Produce—Petroleum very dull.

London—Saturday evening.

Consols closed at 93@93⅛ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Illinois Central Railroad, 19@18 discount.

Erie Railroad, 67@68.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—OCT. 23.

Sales of Cotton for the week 101,500 bales, including 57,000 bales to speculators and 15,000 bales to exporters. The market has been buoyant with an advance of ½d.@¾d. ℔ lb. on American, and ½d. on other descriptions, closing less firm. The sales to-day (Friday) have been 7,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters; the market closing quiet at unchanged prices. The following are the authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	Nominal	Middling Orleans	29½d
Fair Mobile	Nominal	Middling Mobile	29¼d
Fair Uplands	Nominal	Middling Uplands	29¼d

Stock of Cotton in port is 178,000 bales, including 38,000 bales of American.

NEWS BY THE GERMANIA AND CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. Brooks, which sailed from Liverpool at 2 P. M., on the 21st of October, and from Queenstown on the 22d ult., arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Germania*, from Southampton on the 21st ult., also arrived yesterday.

The important points of the intelligence brought by both these steamers were forwarded *via* Cape Race and appeared in the Times of Friday, but we find the following interesting news in our files.

THE REBEL PRIVATEERS AND RAMS.

THE RAMS AT BIRKENHEAD.

Correspondence of the Shipping Gazette:

Liverpool, Monday, Oct. 19.

The intentions of our Government respecting these formidable vessels of modern warfare are at present enveloped in mystery. Up to the present time not a single action, not even the stoppage of the men, has been taken beyond the placing on board the Customs' authorities. At first, it was generally thought the Government would at once stop any active measures being taken to make them seaworthy. This, however, is not the case, and the work is being pushed forward as quickly as possible; in fact, the only indications of the Government having anything to do in the whole affair, is the presence of the Custom-house officers on board; beyond this, there is nothing noticeable except, it might be, there is more than ordinary activity displayed in pushing forward the work to completion. The tender to the *Majestic* is still moored close by with several of the marines on board from the *Majestic*, under the command of Lieut. LE GRANDE. These were placed on board to replace those withdrawn belonging to H. M. ship *Liverpool*, which left this port yesterday for Plymouth. The removal of this vessel has caused general surprise, as it was supposed her stay here, after the other vessels belonging to the Channel fleet had left, and more especially her removal from where she was at first moored to directly opposite the gates of the Great Float, was to watch these rams.

DEPARTURE OF H. B. M. STEAMSHIP LIVERPOOL.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 19.

Whatever may be the intention of the Government with respect to these formidable war steamers, no attempt has been made to stop the builders from completing and fitting them up ready for sea. The Custom-house officers, however, are still on board, and the *Goshawk*, tender to H. M. S. *Majestic*, continues to be moored close to the ram which is being fitted up in the Great Float. If the object in mooring H. M. S. *Liverpool* opposite the Birkenhead docks was to prevent the "escape" of the rams to sea, the Government seems to have altered its intention, for yesterday the vessel, which formed one of the Channel fleet which recently visited the Mersey, left this port for Plymouth. Her future destination is not known, but it is whispered that Government are about to dispatch some vessels of her class to the North American waters, and if so it is just probable she will be one of them.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF THE ALABAMA.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 20.

A rumor was current on 'Change on Monday, but which could not be traced to any reliable source, that the famous Confederate cruiser *Alabama* had been captured by the Federal war steamer *Vanderbilt*. The last that was heard of the *Alabama* was that she was off the Cape making for the Mauritius, with the object, it was conjectured, of intercepting homeward-bound American East India traders; but as the speed of the *Vanderbilt* is not equal to that of the *Alabama*, and as the Captain and crew of the latter are determined to go to any extremity rather than that their vessel should fall into the hands of the Federals, the rumor as to her capture received but little credit, and was set down as one of those numerous *canards* that have been in circulation in reference to the same matter for some months past.

Letters by the Cape mail state that the British ship *Camperdown*, from Madras, belonging to GELLATY & Co., was hove to and boarded by the steamer *Alabama* on the 17th of August, off the Cape of Good Hope.

THE ALABAMA AND THE VANDERBILT.

In commenting upon the probable consequences of an encounter with the *Vanderbilt*, Capt. SEMMES spoke with much modesty of the power of his own ship. He said although the machiney of the *Vanderbilt* would be a good target in fighting with a steamer, it is not easy to escape from having a broadside. He found that to be the case with the *Hatteras*. Although he disposed of her pretty easily, it was as much as he could do to prevent her from giving him a broadside. The plan he adopted with the *Hatteras* was to use his large Blakely gun from the stern of his ship, and that gun did the work. The gun is an 85 pounder, and he thinks that his only chance with the *Vanderbilt* would be to use it upon her machinery. His opinion is, that the *Vanderbilt* has very much greater speed than the *Alabama*, and that it will be impossible for him to get away from her. He does not intend to go and look for her; but he says that if he has to fight her he will do his best.

The London *Times*, of Oct. 21, says:

"The Federal paddle-wheel steam frigate *Vanderbilt*, 12, Capt. BALDWIN, arrived in Simon's Bay Aug. 30, and left Sept. 11. The last of the Confederate steamships-of-war, *Alabama*, *Georgia* and *Tuscaloosa*, left only 16 hours before her arrival. The *Vanderbilt* refitted in port, took in 900 tons of coal, and was supposed to have gone somewhere between Agulhas and St. Helena. During the interval the *Alabama* took a short run up the west coast, and returned to Simon's Bay Sept. 16, having been in sight of land four days, and was repairing her condensing apparatus and refitting when the *Saxton* left. Capt. SEMMES will not, it is said, from motives of policy, seek an engagement with the *Vanderbilt*, but if blockaded by her in in Simon's Bay will elude his antagonist, as he did the *San Jacinto* at Martinique. The *Georgia* is supposed to have gone to some distance, and the *Tuscaloosa* to Augra Pequina, where she landed her cargo of wool, and then cruised off the Cape. Capt. SEMMES has sold his prize the *Sea Bride*; he has not taken any more ships."

MORE INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. SLIDELL.

From the Opinion Nationale, Oct. 21.

We learn that, in conformity with the opinions expressed by all the Southern Pro-Slavery Press, the Government at Richmond has, for the twentieth time at least, sent to its agents in Europe, and especially to M. SLIDELL, very formal instructions to make no concessions—not even to listen to any discussion relative to the subject of Slavery.

A. MALESPINE.

THE BIG GUNS.

From the Army and Navy Gazette.

The heavy gun made on the Blakely pattern, which recently burst at Charleston, was constructed at Richmond. The 800-pounders sent from England were only being mounted when the latest advices left.

Latest Per City of Washington.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Saturday, Oct. 17.

The *Invalide Russe* has the following from a Warsaw letter, dated Oct. 8, addressed to the Russian journal *Golos*:

"The complete organization of the Polish National Government comprises 17,000 in the Kingdom of Poland alone. The Central Government, properly so called, contains a small number of members; the other members who form this vast and intangible conspiracy are merely blind instruments of the Central Government, and this is why it is so difficult to discover traces of the Polish National authorities. Between those who give and those who execute orders there is such a distance that the latter frequently do not know the former. The police, and especially the troops, have often succeeded in seizing very important personages, but they have never been able to extract anything from them relative to the seat and composition of the National Government."

WARSAW, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The official Warsaw journal says: "A column commanded by Maj. DOUDRIEN, and sent from Lukow to Ruczyza, succeeded after a long pursuit in coming up, on the 8th of October, with the band formerly commanded by KRYSINSKI, and now led by a Frenchman named BARDET. The encounter took place in the forest of Chotyn, near M. PRYZLENKI's farm. The band was routed with 100 killed, many wounded and drowned and 98 prisoners."

VIENNA, Tuesday, Oct. 30.

The *General Correspondenz* of to-day says:

"The Polish insurrection is increasing in the Governments of Lublin, Plock and Cracow. Notwithstanding the confiscation of arms by the Austrian authorities, numerous detachments are hastening from Galicia to assist the Poles in their struggle for liberty and independence. Meanwhile the Russians are energetically carrying out their policy of extermination and confiscation. Besides the system of 'appropriation' committed by the Government, the Russian soldiers extort and plunder from the Poles on their own private account."

The *Botschapter* states, upon authentic information, that great military preparations are being made in Bessarabia.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* of to-day, says:

"We learn from Copenhagen that M. HALL intends forwarding a declaration to the Federal Diet, to the effect that Denmark will consider the Federal 'Execution' as the opening of hostilities between Denmark and Germany."

MR. BEECHER AT EXETER HALL.

From the London Star, Oct. 21.

Last night, under the auspices of the Emancipation Society and the London Committee of Correspondence on American Affairs, a meeting was held in Exeter Hall to hear an address from Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, the distinguished American clergyman and Abolitionist. In the first instance it was proposed that only a portion of the Hall should be set apart for reserved seats, and that the remaining space should be occupied with free seats; but the demand for tickets far exceeded any possible supply, and long before the day of meeting it became evident that thousands would be disappointed. All day yesterday no tickets were to be had, and more than one lucky speculator was offering them for sale at a high premium. It is, of course, quite unnecessary to say that long before the hour of meeting the great Hall was densely packed by as many human beings as could find sitting or standing room in any part of the edifice, however inconvenient or perilous the position. They were both patient and good-humored while waiting for the appearance of Mr. BEECHER, who found great difficulty in forcing a way through the enormous mass of people, which, in the Strand and Exeter-street, literally beleaguered the place of meeting. On presenting himself to the audience, accompanied by many of the leading supporters of the Emancipation movement, he was welcomed by long and reiterated plaudits, which were again and again repeated, the whole audience rising *en masse*. The entire scene brought vividly to mind the great meeting held in the same building ten months ago, although, if possible, the enthusiasm and unanimity were still greater than on that memorable occasion. The Secessionists had endeavored to stir up some personal feeling against the lecturer by inflammatory placards, which covered every wall in the metropolis; but the result only exhibited their own weakness and the total absence of any popular sympathy with their cause. There was a small group of Southern sympathisers here and there, but so small as to be utterly unable to do more than give vent to a few hisses, which were always drowned by a torrent of applause. The cheers were now and then relieved by stentorian groans for the *Times*, Mr. MASON, and other unpopular organs of the Press and individual Secessionists; and we remark that this species of honor was fairly divided between Printing-house-square and the notorious author of the Fugitive Slave law. The name of President LINCOLN was received, as it always is in an English audience, with a tempest of applause, and when Mr. BEECHER alluded to the retention of the rams, and said that when he returned to America he should have "a different story" to tell of the state of English public opinion from that which had previously obtained credence there, the assembly testified their approbation by a demonstration which has never been surpassed and rarely equaled in the palmiest days of agitation. Dark complexions were not wanting in that vast multitude of upturned faces; and conspicuous in the body of the hall was a venerable negro, who excited some amusement by the vigor with which he acted as fugleman throughout Mr. BEECHER's speech. The courage of the malcontents sensibly diminished as the proceedings advanced, and ultimately only three hands were held up against the resolution moved by Professor NEWMAN. Every now and then the cheers of "the outsiders," who extemporized a meeting of their own, echoed through the hall and helped to swell the plaudits of those who had been fortunate enough to obtain admission. Scarcely any one left before the meeting was brought to a close, and we venture to say that not one of the assembled thousands will ever forget Mr. BEECHER's last public address in England, or the popular enthusiasm which it evoked in his honor and in sympathy with the cause which he represented.

The chair was taken shortly after seven o'clock, by BENJAMIN SCOTT, Esq., Chambelain of London. After a few introductory remarks, which were somewhat impatiently received by the audience, who were anxious to hear Mr. BEECHER, that gentleman advanced to the front of the platform amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause. The whole audience stood up: hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and for some minutes the most exciting manifestations of hearty English good feeling were extended to the American advocate of freedom. As the uproarious greetings subsided a few hisses rose up from the middle of the room, as if a body of serpents had somehow or other found their way into the assembly, and were adding their prolonged tribute to the general display. Mr. BEECHER then addressed the audience as follows, speaking distinctly and deliberately:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The very kind introduction that I have received requires but a single word from me. I should be guilty if I could take all the credit which has been generously ascribed to me, but I am not old enough to have been a pioneer. And when I think of such names as WELD, ALVIN STEWART, GERRITT SMITH, JOSHUA LEVITT, WM. GOODELL, ARTHUR and LEWIS TAPPAN, WM. LLOYD GARRISON—[loud applause,]—and that most accomplished speaker of the world, WENDELL PHILLIPS—[renewed applause]—when I think of multitudes of that peculiar class of Christians called Friends—when I think of the number of men, obscure, without name or fame, who labored in the earliest days at the foundation of this reformation—and when I remember that I came in afterward rather to build on their foundation—I cannot permit in this fair country the honors to be put upon me and wrested from those other men that deserve them far more than I do. [Cheers.] All I can say is this, that when I began my public life I fell into the ranks under the appropriate captains, and fought as well as I knew how in the ranks or in command. [Loud cheers.] As this is my last popular address upon the American question in England, I may be permitted to glance at my brief history here. [Hear, here.] At Manchester I attempted to give a history of the external political movement for fifty years past, so far as it was necessary to illustrate the fact that the present American war was only an overt and warlike form of a contest between liberty and slavery that had been going on politically for half a century. [Hear, hear.] At Glasgow I undertook to show the condition of work or labor necessitated by any profitable system of Slavery, demonstrating that it brought labor into contempt, affixing to it the badge of degradation, and that a struggle to extend servile labor across the American continent interests every free working-man on the globe. [Cheers.] For my sincere belief is that the Southern cause is the natural enemy of free labor and the free laborer all the world over. [Loud cheers.] In Edinburgh I endeavored to sketch how out of separate colonies and States intensely jealous of their individual sovereignty there grew up and was finally established and how in that nation of united States two distinct and antagonistic systems were developed and strove for the government and control of the national policy, which struggle at length passed and the North gained the control, and the South abandoned the Union simply and solely because the Government was in future to be administered by men who would give their whole influence to freedom. [Loud cheers.] In Liverpool I labored—[laughter and cheers]—to show that Slavery in the long run was as hostile to commerce and to manufactures all the world over as it was to free interests in human society—[cheers]—that a slave nation must be a poor customer, buying the fewest and poorest goods, and the least profits paying—[hear, hear,]—that it was the interest of every manufacturing country to promote freedom, intelligence and wealth among all nations—[cheers]—that this attempt to cover the fairest portion of the earth with a slave population that buys nothing, and a degraded white population that buys next to nothing, should array against it the sympathy of every true political economist and every thoughtful and far-seeing manufacturer, as tending to strike at the vital want of commerce—not the want of cotton but the want of customers. [Cheers.] I have endeavored to enlist, against this flagitious wickedness and the great civil war which it has kindled, the judgment, conscience and interests of the British people. [Cheers.] I am aware that a popular address before an excited audience, more or less affected by party sympathies is not the most favorable method of doing justice to these momentous topics; and there have been some other circumstances which made it yet more difficul to present a careful or evenly balanced statement; but I shall try to do the best I can, so that there may be no vestige of doubt left that *Slavery was the cause—the only cause, and the whole cause—of this gigantic and cruel war.* [Cheers.] I have tried to show that sympathy for the South, however covered by excuses or softened by sophistry, is simply the most audacious attempt ever made to build up a slave empire pure and simple. [Hear, hear.] I have tried to show that in this contest the North were contending for the preservation of their Government and their own territory, and those popular institutions on which the well-being of the nation depended. [Hear, hear.] Now, I ask you to-night to look to this struggle from an American point of view, and in its moral aspects. [Hear, hear.] That is, I wish you to take our stand-point for a little while—[cheers]—and to look at our actions and motives, not from what the enemy says, but from what we say. [Cheers.] When two men have disagreed it is quite in vain to promote peace between them by attempting to prove that either of them is all right or either of them is all wrong. [Hear, hear.] Now there has been some disagreement of feeling between America and Great Britain. I don't want to argue the question to-night which is right and which is wrong, but if some kind neighbor will persuade these two people that are at disagreement to consider each other's position and circumstances, it may not lead either to adopting the other's judgment, but it may lead them to say of each other, "I think he is honest and means well, even if he be mistaken." [Loud cheers.] You may not thus get a settlement of the difficulty, but you will get a settlement of the quarrel, and to-night I am not here to ask you to bolt bones, flesh and all without discrimination. [Hear, hear.] I may say I merely ask you to put yourselves into our tracks for one hour, and look at the subjects as we look at them—(cheers)—then after that form your judgment as you may please. [Cheers.] The first and earliest form in which the conflict took place between North and South was purely moral. It was a conflict simply of opinion and of truths by argument; and by appeal to the moral sense it was sought to persuade the slaveholder to adopt some kind of plan of emancipation. [Hear, hear.] When this seemed to the Southern sensitiveness unjust and insulting it led many in the North to silence, especially as the South seemed to apologize for Slavery rather than defend it against argument. It was said, "The evil is upon us; we cannot help it. We are sullied, but it is a misfortune rather than a fault. [Cheers.] It is not right for the North to meddle with that which is made worse by being meddled with, even by argument or appeal." That was the earlier portion of the conflict. A great many men were deceived by it. I never myself gave into the fallacy. As a minister of the gospel preaching to sinful men I thought it my duty not to give in to this doctrine; their sins were on them, and I thought it my duty not to soothe them and pat them, but rather to expose them. [Cheers.] The next stage of the conflict was purely political. It was the attempt of the South to extend their slave system into the Territories, and to prevent free States from covering the continent, by bringing in a slave State for every free State that came into the Union. It was also the design and endeavor of the South not simply to hold and employ the tremendous enginery and influence of the Government, but to form a slave State policy under the Government. They meant to fill all offices at home and abroad with men loyal to Slavery. They meant to shut up the road to political preferment to men who desired to be influential for freedom, and they meant to corrupt the young and ambitious by obliging them to swear fealty to Slavery as the condition of success. I am speaking what I do know. I have seen the progressive corruption of men naturally noble, educated in the doctrine of liberty, who, being bribed and bribed by political offices, at last bowed the knee to Moloch. The South pursued an uniform system of bribing and corrupting ambitious men of Northern consciences. A far more dangerous part of the Southern policy was to change the Constitution, not overtly, not by external aggression—worse, to fill the courts with Southern judges—[shame]—until, first, by laws of Congress passed through Southern influence; and, secondly, by the construction and adjudication of the Courts, the Constitution having become more and more tied up to Southern principles, the North would have to submit to Slavery, or else to oppose it by violating the law and Constitution introduced by the construction of servile Judges. [Hear, hear.] They were, in short, little by little, injecting the laws, Constitution and policy of the country with the poison and black blood of Slavery. [Cheers.] I will not let this stand on my own testimony. I am going to read the unconscious corroboration of this by Mr. STEPHENS, the Vice-President of the present Confederacy—one, to his credit be it said, who at one time was a most sincere and earnest opponent of secession. [The reverened gentleman then proceeded to read an extract from a speech of Mr. STEPHENS, in which the latter admitted that the interests of the South had not suffered from its union with the North; that the South had had a majority of Presidents over the North; that the South had given eighteen Judges to the Supreme Courts, while the North had given only eleven; and that in the various departments of Government the South had had a preponderating influence.] Was there ever such an indictment unconsciously laid against any people? [Cheers.] Here Mr. STEPHENS, talking to people in Georgia, quite unconscious that his speech would be reported, that it would appear in the Northern Press, and be read to me in Exeter Hall to an English audience—tells you what has been the plan and what have been the effects of Southern domination on the national policy, on the Government and on the courts during the last fifty years. The object of Southern policy, early commenced and steadily pursued, was to control the Government and to establish a Slave influence throughout North America. Now, take notice first, that the North, hating Slavery, having rid itself of it at its own cost, and longing for its extinction throughout America, *was unable until this war to touch Slavery directly.* The North could only contend against slave policy—not directly against Slavery. Why? Because Slavery was the creature not of national law, and therefore subject to national jurisdiction, but of State law, and subject only to State jurisdiction. A direct attack on the part of the North to abolish Slavery would have been revolutionary. [A VOICE—We do not understand you.] You will understand me before I have done with you to-night. [Cheers.] Such an attack would have been a violation of a fundamental principle of State independence. This peculiar structure of our Government is not so unintelligible to Englishmen as you may think. It is only taking an English idea on a larger scale. We have borrowed it from you. A great many do not understand how it is that there should be State independence under a National Government. Now I am not well posted in your affairs, and the Chamberlain can tell you if I am wrong, when I say that there belong to the old City of London certain private rights that Parliament cannot meddle with. Yet there are elements in which Parliament—that is, the will of the nation—is as supreme over London as over any town or city of the realm. Now, if you understand how there are some things which London has kept to her own judging and will, and yet others which she has given up to the national will, you will understand the principle of the American Government—[cheers]—by which certain local matters belong exclusively to the local jurisdiction, and certain general matters to the National Government. I will give you another illustration that will take it home to your bed and bosom. [Laughter and cheers.] There is not a street in London where, as soon as a man is fairly inside his house, he may not say his house is his castle. There is no law in the realm which can tell that man how many members shall compose his family—how he shall dress his children—when they shall get up and when they shall go to bed—how many meals he shall have a day, and of what those meals shall be constituted. The interior economy of the house belongs to the members of the house, yet there are many respects in which every household is held by common right in a street. They have their own interior and domestic economy, and yet they are members of a great street, and share in other things which are national and governmental. It may be very wrong to give children opium, but all the doctors in London cannot say to a man that he shall not drug his child. It is his business, and if it is wrong, it cannot be interfered with. I will give you another illustration. Five men form a partnership of business. Now, that partnership represents the national Government of the United States; but it has relation only to certain great commercial interests common to them all five. But each of these five men has another sphere—his family—and in that sphere the man may be a drunkard, a gambler, a lecherous and indecent man, but the firm cannot meddle with his morals. It cannot touch anything but business interests that belong to the firm. Now, our States came together on this doctrine—that each State, in respect to those rights and institutions that were local and peculiar to it, was to have undivided sovereignty over its own affairs; but that all those powers, such as taxes, wars, treaties of peace, which belong to one State, and which are common to all States, went into the General Government. The General Government never had the power—the power was never delegated to it—to meddle with the inferior and domestic economy of the States, and it never could be done. You will ask what are we doing it for now? I will tell you in due time. Have I made that point plain? [Cheers.] It was only that part of Slavery which escaped from the State jurisdiction, and which entered into the national sphere, which formed the subject of controversy. We could not touch justly the Constitution of the States, but only the policy, the National Government, that went out of the State and appeared in Congress and in the Territories. [Cheers.] We are bound to abide by it by our fundamental law. Honor, fidelity, integrity, as well as patriotism required us to abide by that law. The great conflict between the South and North, until this war began, was which should control the Government and the Territory. [Cheers.] That was the conflict. It was not "emancipation" or "no emancipation;" Government had no business with that question. Before the war, the only thing on which politically the free people of the North and South took their respective sides was, "Shall the national policy be free or slave?" And I call you to witness that forbearance, though not a showy virtue—fidelity, though not a shining quality—are fundamental to manly integrity. [Cheers.] During a period of eighty years, the North, whose wrongs, not from her own lips, but from the lips of her enemies, I have read, stood faithfully to her word. To the minutest shade of honor she has respected the legal rights, even if they were merely civil and not moral rights. The fidelity of the North to the great doctrine of State Rights, which was born of her—her forbearance under wrong, insult, and provocation—her conscientious and honorable refusal to meddle with the evil which she hated, and which she saw to be aiming at the life of government, and at her own life—her determination to hold fast pact and constitution, and gain her victories by giving the people a new national policy—will yet be deemed worthy of something better than a contemptuous sneer or the allegation of an enormous national vanity. [Cheers.] The Northern forbearance is one of those themes of which we may be justly proud—(Oh, and cheers)—a product of virtue, a fruit of liberty, an inspiration of that Christian faith which is at once the mother both of truth and liberty. [Cheers.] I am proud to think that there is such a record of national fidelity as that which the North has written for herself by the pen of her worst enemies. Now that is the reason why the North did not first go to war to produce emancipation. She went to war to save the national institutions. [Cheers.]. She went to save the Territories; she went to save those laws which would first circumscribe, then suffocate, and finally destroy Slavery. [Cheers] That is the reason why that most true, honest, just and conscientious magistrate, Mr. LINCOLN——[The announcement of Mr. LINCOLN's name was received with loud and continued cheering. The whole audience rose and cheered for some time, and it was a few minutes before Mr. BEECHER could proceed.] From having spoken much at tumultuous assemblies I had at times a fear that when I came here this evening my voice would fail from too much speaking. But that fear is now changed to one that your voices will fail from too much cheering. [Laughter.] Don't get bronchitis. [Laughter.] How then did the North pass from a conflict with the South and a slave policy to a direct attack upon the institution of Slavery itself? Because, according to the foreshadowing of that wisest man of the South, Mr. STEPHENS, they beleaguered the National Government and the national life with the institution of Slavery—obliged a sworn President, who was put under oath to defend that institution—they obliged him to take his choice between the safety and life of the Government itself, or the Slavery with which it was beleagured. [Cheers.] If any man lays an obstruction on the street and blocks up the street, it is not the fault of the people if they walk over it. As the fundamental right of individual self-defence cannot be withdrawn without immorality—so the first element of national life is to defend life. As no man attacked on the highway violates a law, but obeys the law of self-defence—a law inside of outside laws—by knocking down his assailant, so when a nation is assaulted and beleaguered by any local or foreign State it is the right and duty of that State, in the exercise of self-defence, to destroy that enemy, which, if not destroyed, will destroy it. [Hear.] As long as the South allowed it to be a moral and political conflict of policy, we were content to meet the issue as one of policy. But when they threw down the gauntlet of war, and said that by it Slavery was to be adjudicated, we could do no other than take up the challenge. [Loud cheers.] The Police have no right to enter your house as long as you keep within the law, but when you defy it, and endanger the peace and safety of the neighborhood, they have a right to enter. So in Constitutional Governments; it has no power to touch Slavery while slavery remains a State institution. But when it lifts itself up out of its state of humility and becomes banded to attack the nation it becomes a national enemy, and has no longer exemption. [Cheers.] But it is said, "The President issued his Proclamation after all for political effect, not for humanity." [Cries of "Hear, hear."] Why, the right of issuing a proclamation of emancipation was political, but the disposition to do it was personal. [Loud cheers.] Mr. LINCOLN is an officer of the State, and in the Presidential chair has no more right to follow his private feelings that your Judge has a right to follow his private feelings on the bench. [Applause.] He is bound to ask "What is the law?"—not "What is my sympathy?" [Hear, hear.] And when a Judge sees that a rigid execution or interpretation of the law goes with primitive justice, with humanity and with pity, he is all the more glad because his private feelings go with his public office. [Cheers.] Why, in the next house to a surgeon, a kind and benevolent one, is a boy who fills the night with groans, because he has a cancerous and diseased leg, and the father is tinkering with it. And the surgeon would fain go in and amputate that limb and save that life; but he is not called in, and he has no business to go in, if he wants ever so much, if he is not called in. [Hear, hear.] But at last the father says to him, "In the name of God, come in and save my child;" and he goes in professionally and cuts off his leg and saves his life, to the infinite disgust of a neighbor over the way, that says, "Oh, he would not go in as a neighbor and cut his leg off." [Loud applause.] I should like to know how any man has a right to cut your leg or mine off, except professionally, [laughter and cheers;] and so a man must often wait for official leave to perform the noblest offices of justice and humanity. Here, then, is the great point of stumbling. At first the President could not touch Slavery, because in time of peace it was a legal institution, and the Government could not touch it. How, then, can he do it now? Because in time of war it is shut out of its sphere, and is no longer a local institution, but a national and public enemy. [Applause.] Now, I promised to make that clear; have I done it? [Hear, hear, and applause.] It is said, "Why not let the South go? [Hear, hear, and cheers.] "Since they can't be at peace with you, why not let them separate from you?" Because they would be less peaceable separated than they are together. [Hear, hear.] Oh if the South only would go! [Laughter.] They are determined to stay—that is the trouble. [Hear, hear.] We would furnish free passage to every mother's son of them if they would go. [Laughter.] But we say, "That territory is ours." [Cheers.] Let them go, and leave the nation its territory, and they will have our unanimous consent. [Renewed cheers.] But I do not wish to discuss this even in this *ad captandum* way. I wish—because this seems to me the very marrow of the matter—I wish to ask you to stand in our place for a little time, and see this question as we see it, then afterward make up your judgment as you think best. [Hear, hear.] And first, this war began by the act of the South—firing at the old flag that had covered both sections with glory and protection. [Applause. Some gentleman on the platform here offered Mr. BEECHER a glass of water.] No, thank you, (said Mr. BEECHER,) I want neither water nor lozenges. [Laughter.] Time, patience, and my own good lungs, will make me heard. I expect to be hoarse—I am willing to be hoarse. I think that if I might but bring the mother and daughter heart to heart and hand to hand—[loud applause]—I would be willing to be silent for a twelvemonth in so good a work as that. [Cheers.] The war began under circumstances that obliged the North to join issue in order to prevent actual humiliation and subjugation. They had the key of the country in the Southern hands. They had robbed our arsenals. They had bankrupted our treasury. They had possession of the most important offices in the army and navy. They had the advantage of having long anticipated and prepared for the conflict. [Hear, hear.] We knew not whom to trust. One man failed and another man failed. Men pensioned by the Government had lived on the salary of the Government only to have better opportunity to stab and betray it. *There was not only one Judas in the Southern band—there were a thousand in our country.* [*Hear, hear, and hisses.*] *And for the North to have lain down like a spaniel—to have given up the territory that every child in America is taught, as every child in Britain is taught, to regard as his sacred right and his trust—to have given that territory up without a thought, without a blow, would have marked the North to all eternity as craven and mean beyond expression.* [Loud cheers and some hisses.] Secondly, the honor and the safety of the grand experiment of self-government by free institutions demand that so flagitious a violation of freedom should not be suffered with impunity and reward, making thereafter every party conflict one in which the minority when disaffected should turn and say to the majority, "If you don't give us our way we will make war." *Oh, Englishmen, would you let a minority decide in such a way to you?* [Loud cries of "No, no, never!" and cheers.] *Three thousand miles off don't make any difference, then?* ["No, no."] Because the principle thus introduced would literally have no end—would go on and restore the nation back to its original elements of isolated States. Nor is there any reason why it would stop with States. There is the same force in the doctrine of secession in the application to counties as in the application to States. [Cheers.] If it be right for one million in one State to secede when they please from the national Government, why is it not right for one half or one quarter that number to do so? [Hear, hear.] If it be right in a State that is only a name for territory, it is right in a county that is only another name for territory; and if it be right for a State or a county to secede, it is equally right for a town and a city. [Cheers.] *This doctrine of secession is a huge revolving millstone that grinds the national life to powder.* [Cheers.] *It is anarchy in velvet, and national destruction clothed in soft phrases and periphrastic expressions.* [Cheers.] But we have fought with that devil Slavery, and understand him better than you do. [Loud cheers.] No people with patriotism and honor will give up territory without a struggle for it. [Cheers.] Would you give it up? [Loud cries of "No."] It is said that the States own their own territory, and that is the very question that came up when those States sat in Convention to form a Union, and in that Convention a resolution was introduced by the delegates from South Carolina and Virginia, "That we now proceed to form a National Government." The delegate from Connecticut objected. The New-Englanders were State-right men, and the South, in the first instance, seemed altogether for a National Government. Connecticut objected, and a debate took place whether it should be a Constitution for a mere confederacy of States, or for a nation formed out of those States. [A VOICE—"When was that?"] It was in the Convention of 1787. He wants to help me. [Laughter.] I like such interruptions. I am here a friend among friends. [Cheers.] Nothing will please me better than any question asked in courtesy and in earnest to elucidate this subject. I am not afraid of interrupting questions. [Cheers.] At this Convention the resolution of the New-England delegates that they should form a confederacy instead of a nation was voted down, and never came up again. The first draft of the preamble contained these words: "We, the people of the United States, for the purpose of forming a nation;" but as there was a good deal of feeling among the North and South on the subject, when the draft came to the Committee for revision, and they had simply to put in the proper phraseology, they put it "the people of the United States." And when the question whether the States were to hold their autocracy came up in South Carolina—it was called the Carolina heresy—it was put down, and it is a question that never lifted its head up again until this secession, when it was galvanized to justify that which has no other claim to justice under heaven. [Cheers.] I would like to ask those English gentlemen who—very sincerely I doubt not—hold that it is right for a State to go off when it pleases, how they would like it if the County of Kent would try the experiment. [Hear, hear.] *I should like to hear what the men who cry out for secession of the Southern States in America would say when they heard that Kent was seceding on the southern coast of England.* [Hear, hear.] *They would say, "Ah, circumstances alter cases."* [Cheers and laughter.] How much more, then, is it necessary that we should maintain our national territory and institutions and laws when political considerations as well as those of political economy are favorable to it? [Hear.] The Mississippi, which is our southern door and hall to come in and to go out, runs right through the seceded territory. The South magnanimously offered to let us use it; but I should like to know what you would say if, on going home you found a squad of gipsies sitting down in your hall, who refused to be ejected, saying, "But look here, we will let you come in and go out when you have a mind." [Cheers and laughter.] But there was another question involved—the question of national honor. If you take up and look at the map that delineates the mountainous features of that continent, you will find the peculiar structure of the Alleghany ridge, beginning in New-Hampshire, running across the New-England States, through Pennsylvania and West Virginia, stopping in the northern part of Georgia. [Hear, hear.] Now, all the world over, men that live in mountainous regions have been for liberty—[cheers]—and from the first hour to this hour the majority of the population of Western Virginia, which is in this mountainous region, the majority of the population of Western Tennessee, of Western Carolina and of Northern Georgia have been true to the Union, and did not want to go out. They said to the National Government: "We claim that in fulfillment of the compact of the Constitution, you defend our rights and retain us in the Union." [Cheers.] *We would not suffer a line of fire to be established one thousand five hundred miles along our Southern border out of which, in a coming hour, there might shoot out wars and disturbances, with such a people as the South, that never kept faith in the Union, and would never keep faith out of it. They have disturbed the land as old Ahab of accursed memory did*—[cheers and hisses]—*and when Elijah found this Ahab in the way, Ahab said, "It is Elijah that has disturbed Is-ael."* [A laugh.] *Now we know the nature of the people. We know that if we entered into a truce with them they would renew their purpose and take possession in the name of the devil and Slavery.* [Cheers.] One more reason, why we will not let this people go is, because we do not want to become a military people. A great many say America is becoming too strong; she is dangerous to the peace of the world. But if you permit or favor this division, the South becomes a military nation, and the North is compelled to become a military nation. Along a line of 1,500 miles she must have forts and men to garrison them. These 250,000 soldiers will constitute the national standing army of the North. Now any nation that has a standing army is in great danger. ["No, no."] Before this war the legal size of the national army was 25,000. That was all; the actual number was 18,000, and that's all the soldiers that we wanted. The *Tribune* and other papers repeatedly said that these men were a moth, and useless in our nation. But, if the country were divided, then we should have two great military nations taking its place, and instead of a paltry 18,000 soldiers, there would be 250,000 on one side, and 100,000 or 200,000 on the other. *And if America, by this ill-advised disruption, is forced to have soldiers, like a boy with a knife she will always want to whittle with them.* [Laughter and cheers.] It is the interest, then, of the world that that nation should be united, and that it should be under the control of that part of America that has always been for peace—[cheers, and cries of "No, no"]—that it should be wrested from the control and policy of that part of the nation that has always been for more territory, for filibustering, for snubbing foreign nations. [Cheers.] But that is not all. The religious-minded among our people feel that in the territory committed to us there is a high and solemn trust—a national trust. We are taught that in some sense the world itself is a field, and every Christian nation acknowledges a certain responsibility for the moral condition of the globe. But how much nearer does it come when it is one's country! And the Church of America is coming to feel more and more that God gave us this country, not merely for material aggrandisement, but for a glorious triumph for the Church of Christ. [Cheers.] Therefore, we undertook to rid the territory of Slavery. Since Slavery has divested itself of its municipal protection, and has become a declared public enemy, it is our duty to prevent Slavery from blighting this far Western Territory. When I stand and look out upon that immense Territory as an individual man, as a citizen, as a Christian minister, I feel myself asked: "Will you permit that territory to be darkened by this cloudy storm—will you permit the cries of bondmen to issue from that fair territory, and do nothing for their liberty?" What are we doing? Sending our ships round the globe, carrying missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, to the Islands of the Pacific, to Asia, to all Africa. And yet when this work of redeeming our continent from the heathendom of Slavery lies before us, there are men who counsel us to give it up to the devil, and not try to do a thing——And independent of pounds and pence, independent of national honor, independent of all merely material considerations, there is pressing on every conscientious Northerner's mind this highest of all considerations—our duty to God to save that continent from the blast and blight of Slavery. [Cheers.] Yet, how many are there who, up, down and over all England, are saying, "Let Slavery go—let Slavery go!" It is recorded, I think, in the biography of that most noble of your countrymen, Sir H. FOWELL BUXTON, [cheers,] that on one occasion a huge favorite dog was seized with hydrophobia and was dashing hither and thither. With wonderful courage he seized the creature by the neck and collar, and, against the animal's mightiest efforts, dashing hither and thither against wall and fence and up the street, held him until help could be got. *If there had been Englishmen there of the stripe of the Times, they would have said to Fowell Buxton, "Let him go;" but is there one here who does not feel the moral nobleness of that man, who, rather than let the mad animal go down the street biting children and women and men, risked his life and prevented the dog from doing evil? Shall we allow this hellhound of Slavery, mad, mad as it is go biting millions in the future?* [Cheers.] We will peril life and limb and all we have first. These truths are not exaggerated—they are minified rather than magnified in my statement; and you cannot tell how powerfully they are influencing us unless you were standing in our midst in America; you cannot understand how firm that national feeling is which God has bred in the North on this subject. It is deeper than the sea; it is firmer than the hills; it is serene as the sky over our head, where God dwells. [Cheers.] But it is said, "What a ruthless business this war of extermination is!" I have heard it stated that a fellow from America, purporting to be a minister of the gospel of peace, had come over to England, and that that fellow had said he was in favor of a war of extermination. Well, if he said so he will stick to it. [Cheers.] But listen not to the way in which enemies put these words. Listen to the way in which I put them, for if I am to bear the responsibility it is only fair that I should state them in my own way. We believe that war is a test of our institutions; we believe that it is a life-and-death struggle between the two principles of liberty and Slavery—[cheers]—we believe that it is the cause of the common people all the world over. [Renewed cheers.] We believe that every struggling nationality on the globe will be stronger if we conquer this odious oligarchy of Slavery, and that every oppressed people in the world will be weaker if we fail. [Cheers.] The sober American regards the war as part of that awful yet glorious struggle which has been going on for hundreds of years in every nation between right and wrong, between virtue and vice, between liberty and despotism, between freedom and bondage. It carries with it the whole future condition of our vast continent—its laws, its policy, its fate. And standing in view of these tremendous realities we have consecrated all that we have—our children, our wealth, our national strength—and we lay them all on the altar and say, "It is better that they should all perish than that the North should falter and betray this trust of God, this hope of the oppressed, this Western civilization." [Cheers.] If we say this of ourselves, shall we say less of the Slaveholders? If we are willing to do these things, shall we say, "Stop the war for their sakes?" If we say this for ourselves, shall we have more pity for the rebellion, for Slavery seeking to blacken a continent with its awful evil, desecrating the social phrase of national independence by seeking only an independence that shall enable them to oppress four millions of humanity? [Cheers.] Shall we do for them what we wont do for ourselves? Standing by my cradle, standing by my hearth, standing by the altar of the Church, standing by all the places that mark the name and memory of heroic men who poured their blood and lives for principle, I declare that in ten or twenty years of war we will sacrifice everything we have for principle. [Cheers.] If the love of popular liberty is dead in Great Britain you will not understand us; *but if the love of liberty lives as it once lived, and has worthy successors of those renowned men that were our ancestors as much as yours, and whose example and principles we inherit to make fruitful as so much seed corn in a new and fertile land—then you will understand our firm, invincible determination—deep as the sea, firm as mountains, but calm as the heavens above us—to fight this war through at all hazards and at every cost.* [Immense cheering, accompanied with a few hisses.] I am obliged for this little diversion; it rests me. Against this statement of facts and principles no public man and no party could stand up for one moment in England if it were permitted to stand upon its own merits. It is, therefore, sought to darken the light of these truths, and to falsify facts. I will not mention names, but I will say this, that there have been important organs in Great Britain that have deliberately and knowingly spoken what is not the truth. [Applause, and loud cries of "The *Times*," "Three groans for the *Times*."] It is declared that the North has no sincerity. It is declared that the North treats the blacks worse than the South does. [Hear, hear.] A monstrous lie from beginning to end. It is declared that emancipation is a mere political trick—not a moral sentiment. It is declared that this is a cruel unphilanthropic squabble of men, gone mad with national vanity. [Cheers and hisses.] Oh, what a pity that a man should "fall nine times the space that measures day and night" to make an apostasy which dishonors his closing days, and to wipe out the testimony for liberty that he gave in his youth! But even if all this monstrous lie about the North—this needless slander—were true, still it would not alter the fact that Northern success will carry liberty—Southern success, Slavery. [Cheers.] For when society dashes against society, the results are not what the individual motives of the members of society would make them—the results are what the institutions of society make them. When your army stood at Waterloo, they did not know what were the tremendous moral consequences that depended on that battle. It was not what the individual soldiers meant nor thought, but what the British Empire—the national life behind, and the genius of that renowned kingdom which sent that army to victory—meant and thought. [Hear, hear.] And even if the President were false—if every Northern man were a juggling hypocrite—that does not change the Constitution; and it does not change the fact that the North prevails, she carries Northern ideas and Northern institutions with her. [Cheers.] But I hear a loud protest against war. [Hear, hear.] Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Chairman—there is a small band in our country and in yours—I wish their number were quadrupled—who have borne the solemn and painful testimony against all wars, under all circumstances; and although I differ with them on the subject of defensive warfare, yet when men that rebuked their own land, and all lands, now rebuke us, though I cannot accept their judgment, I bow with profound respect to their consistency. ["Hear, hear," and cheers.] But excepting them I regard this British horror of the American war as something wonderful. [Renewed cheers and laughter.] Why, it is a phenomenon in itself! On what shore has not the prow of your ships dashed? [Hear, hear.] What land is there with a name and a people where your banner has not led your soldiers? [Hear, hear.] And when the great resurrection *reveillé* shall sound it will muster British soldiers from every clime and people under the whole Heaven. [Cheers.] Ah! but it is said this is a war against your own blood. [Hear, hear.] How long is it since you poured soldiers into Canada, and let all your yards work night and day to avenge the taking of two men out of the *Trent*? [Loud applause.] Old England shocked at a war of principle! She gained her glories in such a war. [Cheers.] *Old England ashamed of a war of principle! Her national ensign symbolises her history—the cross is a field of blood.* [Cheers.] And you will tell us who inherit your blood, your ideas and your pluck—(cheers)—that we must not fight? [Cheers.] The child must heed the parents until the parents get old and tell the child not to do the thing that in early life they whipped him for not doing. And then the child says, father and mother are getting old; they had better be taken away from their present home and come to live with us. [Cheers and hisses.] Perhaps you think that the old island will do a little longer. [Hisses.] Perhaps you think there is coal enough. Perhaps you think the stock is not quite run out yet; but whenever England comes to that state that she does not go to war for principle, she had better emigrate and we will get room for her. [Laughter.] I have been very much perplexed what to think about the attitude of Great Britain in respect to the South. I must, I suppose, look to the opinion of the majority of the English people. I don't believe in the *Times*. [Groans for the *Times*; groans for the *Telegraph*.] You cut my poor sentence in two, and all the blood runs out of it. [Laughter.] I was just going to say that like most of you I don't believe in the *Times*, but I always read it. [Laughter.] Every Englishman tells me that the *Times* is no exponent of English opinion, and yet I have taken notice that when they talk of men somehow or other their last argument is the last thing that was in the *Times*. [Laughter.] I think it was the *Times* or *Post* that said that America was sore because she had not the moral sympathy of Great Britain, and that the moral sympathy of Great Britain had gone for the South. [No, no.] Well, let me tell you, *that those who are represented in the newspapers as favorable to the South are like men who have arrows and bows strong enough to send the shafts 3,000 miles; and those who feel sympathy for the North are like men who have shafts, but have no bows that could shoot them far enough.* [Hear.] That part of the English sentiment that has made itself felt on our shores is the part that slandered the North and took part with the South; and if you think we are unduly sensitive you must take into account that the part of English sentiment carried over is the part that gives its aid to Slavery and against liberty. [Hear, hear.] I shall have a different story to tell when I get back. [The assembly rose, and for a few moments hats and handkerchiefs were waved enthusiastically amidst loud cheering.]

A VOICE—What about the Russians? [Hear, hear.]

Mr. BEECHER: A gentleman asks me to say a word about the Russians in New-York harbor. As this is a little private confidential meeting, [laughter,] I will tell you the fact about them. [Laughter.] The fact is this—it is a little piece of coquetry. [Laughter.] Don't you know that when a woman thinks her suitor is not quite attentive enough, she takes another beau, and flirts with him in the face of the old one? [Laughter.] New-York is flirting with Russia, but she has got her eye on England. [Cheers.] Well I hear men say this is a piece of national folly that is not becoming on the part of the people so reputedly wise, and in such solemn and important circumstances. It is said that when Russia is now engaged in suppressing the liberty of Poland, it is an indecent thing for America to make believe to flirt with her. I think so too. [Loud cheers.] Now you know what we felt when you were flirting with Mr. MASON at your Lord Mayor's banquet. [Cheers.] Ladies and gentlemen, it did not do any hurt to have you Englishmen tell us our faults. I hope it don't do you Britishers any hurt to have us tell you some of yours. [A laugh.] Let me tell you my honest sentiments. England, because she is a Christian nation, because she has the guardianship of the dearest principles of civil and religious liberty, ought to be friendly with every nation and with every tongue. But when England looks out for an ally she ought to find her own blood, her own language, her own children. [Cheers.] America is the proper and natural ally of Great Britain. [Cheers.] *I declare that all sorts of alliances with Continental nations as against America monstrous, and that all flirtations of America with pandered and whiskered foreigners are monstrous, and that in the great conflicts of the future, when civilization is to be extended, when commerce is to be free round the globe, and to carry with it religion and civilization, then two flags should be flying from every man-of-war and every ship, and they should be the flag with the cross of St. George and the flag with the stars of promise and of hope.* [Cheers.] Now, ladies and gentlemen, when anybody tells you that Mr. BEECHER is in favor of war, you may ask: "In what way is he in favor of war?" And if any man says he seeks to sow discord between father and son and mother and daughter you will be able to say: "Show us how he is sowing discord." If I had anything grievous to say of England I would sooner say it before her face than behind her back. I would denounce Englishmen if they were maintainers of the monstrous policy of the South. However, since I have come over to this country you have told me the truth, and I shall be able to bear back an assurance to our people of the enthusiasm you feel for the cause of the North. And then there is the very significant act of your Government—the seizure of the rams in Liverpool. [Loud cheers.] Then there are the weighty words spoken by Lord RUSSELL at Glasgow, and the words spoken by the Attorney-General. [Cheers.] These acts and declarations of policy, coupled with all that I have seen and the feeling of enthusiasm of this English people, will warm the heart of the Americans in the North. If we are one in civilization, one in religion, one substantially in faith, let us be one in national policy, one in every enterprise for the furtherance of the Gospel and for the happiness of mankind. [Cheers.] I thank you for your long patience with me. [Go on!] Ah! when I was a boy they used to tell me never to eat enough, but always to get up being yet a little hungry. I would rather you go away wishing I had spoken longer, than go away saying "What a tedious fellow he was!" [A laugh.] And, therefore, if you will not permit me to close and go, I beg you to recollect that this is the fifth speech of more than two hours' length that I have spoken, on some occasions under difficulties, within seven or eight days, and I am so exhausted that I ask you to permit me to stop. [Great cheering.]

Prof. NEWMAN then rose and moved the following resolution: *Resolved*, That this meeting presents its most cordial thanks to the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER for the admirable address which he has delivered this evening, and expresses its hearty sympathy with his reprobation of the slaveholders' rebellion, his vindication of the rights of a free Government, and his aspirations for peace and friendship between the English people and their American brethren; and as this meeting recognizes in Mr. BEECHER one of the early pioneers of negro emancipation, as well as one of the most eloquent and successful champions of that great cause, it rejoices in this opportunity of congratulating him on the triumph with which the labors of himself and his associates have been crowned in the Anti-Slavery policy of President LINCOLN and his Cabinet. [Cheers.]

The resolution was supported by Prof. HALL and Mr. GEORGE THOMPSON, and was finally carried with but three dissenting votes.

The *Star* also describes the scenes outside of the hall, which were of the most exciting description. The throng was so dense that Mr. BEECHER was himself unable to gain admittance to the hall until a quarter of an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of his address. The reverend gentleman bore his detention in the crowd with great good humor, and was rewarded with a perfect ovation, the crowd pressing forward in all directions to shake hands with him. He was at last fairly carried into the hall on the shoulders of the policemen, and the doors of the hall were at once closed, and guarded by a body of police, who distinctly announced that no more persons would be admitted, whether holding tickets or not. This had the effect of thinning to some extent the crowd outside; but some two thousand or more people still remained, eager to seize on any chance of admission that might arise. At 7¼ o'clock a tremendous burst of cheers from within the building announced that Mr. BEECHER had made his appearance on the platform. The cheering was taken up by the outsiders, and reëchoed again and again.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For General Markets See Eighth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 2, 1863.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c...	99	200	Reading R.....b30.	126¾
3,000	do........	98⅞	6000	do..........	126⅝
5,000	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77..	102½	800	do..........	126⅝
1,000	N. C. State 6s	61½	41	Mich. Cen. R......	126¼
8,000	Mo. State 6s	67	100	do..........	126½
2,000	do..........	67¼	100	do..........	126⅜
1,000	M. 6s, is. to H. & St. J. R.	85	600	do..........	126⅝
3,000	Cal. St. 7s.........	123	100	M. S. & N. I.	86⅞
15,000	Ohio & Miss. R.C.	38	50	do..........	86⅞
20,000	do..........	39	1400	do..........	87
1,000	Mich. So. S. Fd.	109½	100	do..........	87½
5,000	do..........	109¼	600	do..........	87¼
5,000	do..........	109	200	do.......b10	87⅝
12,000	C.&N.W. 1st M.....	92	50	do.......b10	87½
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st M. x.	104	10	M.S.& N. I. G.S....	151
36,000	P., F.W.& C. 2d..	105	250	Miss. & Mo. R......	43
40,000	P., F.W.& C. 3d. c	90	500	Ill. Cen. R. S......	125
5,000	Clev. & P. 4th......	87	300	do........c.	124⅞
5,000	Atlan. G. W. & O.	98½	100	do.......b10.	125½
5,000	Alt. & T. H. In. B.	89	100	do.......b7	125⅛
4,000	Hud. River R S..	98	200	do.......b15	125⅛
2,000	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	104.	400	Clev. & Pitts......	112½
12	Bank of Commerce.	107¼	300	do.......b15.	112½
110	Continental Bank..	99	500	do.......b10.	112¾
26,000	Amer. Gold	146	3000	do..........	112
10,000	do..........	145⅞	500	do........c	111¾
300	Canton Co.......	33⅞	500	do..........	111⅞
200	do.......b3	34	200	do..........	111⅞
150	Penn. Coal Co.....	162	700	do.......s10.	112
550	Cumb. Coal Prfd....	37	500	do.......b10.	112½
200	do..........	36¾	200	Gal. & Chi. R.......	112¼
100	do.......b30	37	200	do.......b10.	113
100	Quicks. M. Co...b30	67	100	do..........	113½
100	do..........	66	150	do.......b10.	113½
100	do..........	66½	200	Clev. & Tol. R.......	118½
600	Am. Coal Co.......	90	200	do..........	118½
500	Mar. Min. Co......	43	700	Chic. & R. I. R.....	110½
100	do.......b60	45	400	do..........	110¾
250	Cen. Am. Tr. Co ...	28	300	do..........	111
150	Pac. M. S. Co. b30.	235	500	do..........	111¼
200	N. Y. Cen. R........	137	100	do.......b5	111½
600	do..........	137⅛	200	do.......b10	111¾
450	do..........	137¼	300	do.......b10.	111½
200	do.......s10.	137¼	100	do.......b30.	112
1200	Erie Railroad......	109⅝	50	Mil. & P. Du C. R..	75¼
1000	do..........	109⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C. b10	90⅞
100	do.......s30.	109½	500	do..........	90
350	do..........	109⅝	200	do..........	89⅞
100	do.......s10.	109⅝	200	do..........	89⅝
500	do.......b3.	109⅝	200	do.......b5.	90
100	do.......b15.	109⅝	300	do.......b10	90
100	do.......b10.	109¾	500	do.......b10	90¼
100	do.......b30.	110	100	A. & T. H. R. P.	82½
200	Erie R. Pref........	105	200	do..........	82
150	do.......b10.	105⅝	100	Chi. & N. W.........	46⅛
325	Hud. River R.......	133½	300	do.......b10	47
300	do..........	133	100	do..........	46¾
100	do.......s30.	133	600	Chic. & Alt. R......	88
100	do.......s30.	132⅞	100	do..........	88½
300	do..........	132⅞	100	do.......b5.	89
10	do..........	132½	800	do..........	89
500	Harlem R..........	110	500	Ch. & Alton Pf.....	98
500	do.......s3.	109½	50	Mar. & Cin. 1st prefd	70

SECOND BOARD.

8,500	Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ ct. Notes. Oct. & Ap....	107⅝	350	Reading R.........	126
6,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N.	98¾	500	do..........	125⅞
10,000	Mo. State 6s	67	700	do..........	125¾
20,000	Am. Gold	146½	400	do..........	125¾
500	do..........	146¾	25	Mich. Cen. R........	126½
100	Canton Co..........	33¾	200	do..........	126
300	Cumb. Coal Prf.....	36½	100	do..........	126¼
100	do.......b30	37	800	Clev. & P. R........	111
100	do.......b10	36¾	1000	do..........	111½
1500	N. Y. Cen. R...b3.	137¼	300	M. S. & N. I. R....	86⅞
100	do.......s3	137	500	do..........	86¼
400	do..........	137½	100	do..........	86¾
100	do.......b30.	138	400	do.......b15	87
400	Erie Railroad.......	109	500	Ill. Cen. R. Sc.....	124
500	do.......s10.	109	200	do.......b30.	125
200	Hudson R. R.	132¾	250	Gal. & Chic. R.......	112
100	do..........	132½	200	do..........	111¼
100	do..........	132½	100	do..........	111¾
100	do..........	132¼	500	Chic. & R. I. R.....	110
300	Harlem R..........	107	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	88½
100	do.......b30.	108	500	do..........	88
600	do..........	106	400	do..........	88¼
100	do.......b30	107½	600	do..........	88¾
400	do..........	106½	700	do.......b10	89
			500	Chic. & N. W....b10	46

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

1000	N. Y. Cen. R... c.	137	200	Clev. & P. R......c.	111¾
100	do.......b3.	137	100	do..........	111¾
300	do..........	137⅛	3400	do..........	112
400	do........c.	137⅛	200	do.......b3	112⅛
200	do.......b3	137¼	1000	do.......b3.	112
100	do..........	137¼	1700	Gal. & Chi. R.......	112½
100	Erie R.......s3.	109½	100	do.......b3	112⅝
850	do........c	109⅝	1000	Clev. & Tol.........	118
800	do..........	109½	200	do........c.	118
50	do........c	109½	100	do.......b3.	118
500	do.......b3.	109½	2000	Chi. & R. Is.......	111
100	Hudson R. R. ex.d.	132½	100	do........c	110⅞
200	Harlem R..........	108½	300	do..........	110¾
300	do..........	108½	100	do.......b3.	111
1000	do.......b3.	108½	500	P., F. W. & C. R.....	89⅝
1000	do..........	108½	100	do........c	89⅝
1000	do.......s3.	108½	300	do.......c3	89⅝
300	Reading R.......c.	126½	200	do.......b3	89⅝
100	do..........	126½	100	Miss. & Mo. R. b10	44
50	Mich. Cen. R.....c.	127½	800	Cum. Coal..........	36⅝
1800	M. S. & N. I. b3	87	100	do..........	36½
200	do.......s3	86⅞	1000	Penn. Coal Co. s30.	164
1500	do..........	87	50	Quicksilv. M. Co. ..	65
100	Ill. Cen. R.........	125	500	Bucks Co. I. Co....	1⅝
100	do.......b3.	125½	10000	Miss. & Mo. L. G. c	68
1000	Chic. & N. W. R. s60	45⅞	500	Mar. Min. Co....b3	44

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

900	N. Y. Cen. R........	136⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts. R...s3	111¾
100	do.......b3.	136⅞	200	do..........	111¾
200	do.......b3.	136⅞	100	do.......b3.	111¾
100	do..........	136⅞	200	do.......b10.	111⅞
300	do.......b10	137	600	Gal. & Chic. R.......	111
100	do.......b3.	136⅞	100	do.......b3	111½
100	do.......btw.	137	200	Clev. & Tol. R........	118
600	Erie R.............	108¾	200	do.......b3	118
300	do.......b3.	108⅞	200	Chic. & R. I. R. s3.	109¾
600	do.......s3.	108⅝	400	do.......s10.	109¾
500	do..........	108⅝	200	do..........	109⅞
1200	do.......b3.	108⅝	500	do.......b3	110
500	Harlem R..........	105	100	do..........	109⅞
1200	do..........	104	300	Pitts., Ft. W. & C...	88¾
100	do.......b3.	104	100	do..........	88
500	Reading R.........	125⅞	100	do.......b3	88
100	Mich. Cen. R.......	126	100	Chic. & Alt. R. ...	88½
100	do..........	125⅞	100	Cumb. Coal.........	36½

100	do.	129¾	100	do.	23¼
100	do.	b5. 129¾	600	Am. Coal Co.	65
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	s3 86¾	300	Penn. Coal Co.	s60. 162
100	do.	s10 86¾	1100	Quicksilv. M. Co.	65
500	do.	s10 86¾	200	do.	s3 65
1500	Ill. Cen. R.	124	400	Bucks Co. Land Co.	1⅞
200	do.	b3. 124	$10,000	Treas. 7 3-10p.ct.	
600	Chic. & N. W. R.	45¾		N. Oct. & Ap.	107½

MONDAY, Nov. 2—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 31, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Oct. 24:

Decrease in Loans	$841,452
Decrease in Specie	679,994
Increase in Circulation	172,636
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	1,311,342

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Nov. 1, 1862.	Oct. 31, 1863.	Oct. 24, 1863.
Capital	$69,128,100	$69,401,000	$69,401,000
Loans	176,847,576	203,172,418	204,013,870
Specie	37,990,436	28,124,921	28,804,915
Circulation	9,848,267	5,971,733	5,799,097
Gross Deposits	202,076,367	245,043,818	250,063,505
Exchanged	35,541,090	73,667,564	78,195,909
Undrawn	167,435,267	171,176,254	172,487,596
In Sub-Treasury	5,948,696	39,405,766	35,068,560

The Bank Statement is comparatively steady in all departments; the changes from last Monday being quite moderate on the heavy operations of the week in the Popular Loan. The decrease in Deposits is less than one and a half million. The decrease in specie is less than half the sum gained by the Sub Treasury for Customs.

The price of Gold to-day has not varied materially. The market is free from speculative excitement. And the same report applies to Bills on London, which are quoted 160½@161 ₩ cent. for Bankers, most of the sales being at 160½ ₩ cent. The Cunard steamer *Scotia* sails at an early hour on Wednesday morning, and the business in Exchange for the present mail will close to-morrow afternoon. A fair amount was done to-day.

The additional subscriptions to the Popular Loan to-day are comparatively moderate in this market:

At the Treasury direct	$812,000
Through the Sub Agents	1,600,000
Together	$2,412,000

Some considerable deposits were made by the Sub Loan Agents on account of their orders of Saturday as well as the new orders of this day. The receipts at the Treasury were:

On direct subscriptions	$812,000
On account of Loan Agents	3,315,000
Total	$4,127,000

There was a continued sharp demand for Money from the Brokers to-day, at 7 ₩ cent. The Banks were indisposed to lend until their settlements with the Treasury Office of Nov. 3 (to-morrow) are completed. They hold about $35,000,000 of 5 ₩ cent. Certificates of Deposit, upon which the half-yearly interest, in Gold, matures to-morrow. They will then be at liberty to draw the principal in Legal Tender Currency, or continue the deposit at the same rate of interest payable in such currency in place of Gold. The Legal Tender Notes they can draw at once, and will probably do so to the extent of $10,000,000, the usual notice of ten days being waived by the Secretary, or they can use the Certificates in daily settlements between each other, through the Clearing-house.

The sharp Money Market of Saturday and this forenoon did not tell materially on the Stock Exchange until the Second Board, and afterwards on the Street, when great eagerness was shown by sellers to put out cash and contract bargains, on the calculation that another day or two of tight Money will drive prices on the Railways much lower. It is somewhat remarkable that a manifestation of the same feeling on Saturday and early to-day had so little influence, while the Brokers were running around the Street for Money, and so much influence late in the day after their accounts at Bank were made up, and signs were apparent of an easier feeling to-morrow or next day.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Saturday night. The quotations are not only lower than that report, but generally lower than the registered sales at either Board to-day.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	146¼	146	Harlem Pref.	120	115
U. S. 6s, 1881	110½	109½	Mich. Central	128½	126¾
N. Y. Central	137¾	136¾	Mich. Southern	87¼	86¾
Erie	107⅞	105⅞	Mich. Guarant'd	153¾	151
Erie Preferred	105¾	104¾	Illinois Cen	125¾	124
Hudson	134¾	131¾	Pittsburgh	113¾	111¾
Pacific Mail	233	232	Fort Wayne	90¾	88¾
Harlem	110⅞	105	Rock Island	111¾	109⅞
Canton	34	33¾	Galena	113¾	111
Treas. Cer., new	99⅛	99	Reading	127	125
Toledo	119¾	118⅞	Quicksilver	67	65¾
Northwest	46¾	46	Chicago and A	87	88¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	100
Merchants'	109	Irving	95
Union	114	Metropolitan	115
America	130	Citizens'	104
Butch. & Drovers'	125	People's	102
Seventh Ward	135	Shoe & Leather	107
Commerce	107	Continental	99
Bk. of the Republic	106	Commonwealth	101
Bank of N. America	107	Park	131

The half-yearly Dividend of the Bank of the State of New-York is 4 ₩ cent.

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	106	Chic. & N. W. firsts	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	100	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	77
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	100	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	135	M. & P. du C. firsts	106
Erie thirds, '83	112	Gal. & Chi. Exten	113
Erie fifths, '88	109¾	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	107½
Hud. R. firsts, '69	114½	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	118	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Hud. R. thirds '75	130	New J. C. firsts	108
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	110
Harlem seconds, '64	99	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101½
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	122	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	90
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120	Clev. & Pitts. 1sts	106
Michigan S. seconds	103½	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	102
N. Ind Goshen Line '68	106	Cleve. & Pitts. fourths	87½
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	109	Miss. & Mo. L. G	67
Al. & T. H. firsts	103	Chic. & Alton firsts	103½
Al. & T. H. 2d pref.	93	Chi. & Alton income	90
Al. & T. H 2ds, inc.	85	Atlantic & G. W. 1sts	98½

Among the first of November changes in Stock circles, and not noticed in our paper this morning, we have to-day the announcement of the dissolution of Messrs. WESTON, DORTIC & Co., No. 24 Exchange-place. Mr. H. T. DORTIC retires from the firm and establishes himself as a Commission Broker at No. 1 Hanover-street. The other members of the old firm, consisting of the Messrs. WESTON and Mr. F. DE BILLIER, continue the business as WESTON, DE BILLIER & Co, at No 24 Exchange-place.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total Receipts, $13,625,297 80, including for Customs, $228,566 30; payments, $12,092,966 36; balance, $40,938,098 08.

The semi-annual dividend of the Nassau Bank is 3½ ₩ cent., free of Government tax, and payable on and after Nov. 10.

Markets.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady; sales 11,300 bushels Racine Spring at $1 25; 9,000 bushels Canada Club at $1 24½; 2,000 bushels Prime do. at $1 27; 2,000 bushels Amber Club at $1 39. CORN scarce, firmer and quiet. BARLEY held at $1 45, which is above the views of buyers. RYE firm; sales 7,000 bushels Canadian at $1 08. PEAS dull; sales 2,000 bushels Canada at 90c. CANAL FREIGHTS advanced 1c. on Grain; Flour 48c. 250c. Wheat and Peas 13c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—1,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 738,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,130 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Barley, 1,300 bushels Peas.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly and has excellent references from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late BOOKHAM & BEDELL, of No. 160 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook; understands boning and larding, soups, jellies and baking; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 21st-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RE-spectable woman, as good cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; thoroughly understands her business; and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing. Has good City reference. Call at No. 90 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 8th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman as cook in a small private family; one who thoroughly understands her business, and is a good baker; best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country. Call at No. 122 Mott-st., between Grand and Hester, in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook, of many years' experience; understands boning and larding, soups, jellies and baking; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK, by an experienced cook; one who thoroughly understands her business, soups, game, desserts and all kinds of pastry. Best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 113 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant girl as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, or would go as laundress. Call for two days at No. 306 1st-av.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 1[illegible] 47th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK wishes a situation in a private family, perfectly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 70 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN a situation in a private family, as good cook, washer and ironer. The best of City references. Call at No. 111 East 15th-st., near 4th-av., at the basement door.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call at No. 426 6th-av., corner of 26th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—SITUATION wanted in a private family by a respectable young woman having the best references and understanding every kind of cooking; no washing. Call for two days at No. 61 6th-av., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble, Protestant young woman wishes a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and to do washing, or as waiter; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen till suited, at No. 90 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or would do the cooking and washing of a small private family; best of City reference. Apply at No. 274 West 27th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by two respectable young women; one to do chamberwork and waiting, and the other to do housework; best of City references. Address No. 152 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A FIRST class girl, as chambermaid and laundress, for a distinguished family on Brooklyn Heights; wages $9; must be experienced and bring first-class references. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as chambermaid by a competent person, willing to assist in the laundry. Can be seen, for two days, at the house of her present employer, No. 133 East 16th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted a situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid or laundress; best of reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 197 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID &c.—WANTED A SITUation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid, and is also a good plain seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 West 28th st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman in a Protestant family to do general housework; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 438 8th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper in a Protestant family; one where there are young children preferred; no objection to the country; unexceptionable references can be given. May be seen at No. 63 Willow-st., Brooklyn, or address F. T., Box No. 1,234 New-York Post-office.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, a situation; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; can cut and fit children's clothes; no objection to travel; best of City reference. Apply at Beattie & Foule's seed-store, No. 925 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A RESpectable young girl wishes a situation in a private family as nurse and to do light chamberwork; wages not so much an object as a good home; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of her business; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 171 East 20th-st., near 2d-av., fourth floor.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant, middle-aged woman, a situation as nurse, and to assist in chamberwork, or else do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 124 32d-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROTestant woman is desirous of obtaining a situation as infant's nurse or to take care of grown children; is thoroughly competent, and highly recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a respectable experienced woman, to take care of a baby from its birth, or to take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Apply at 9 West 35th-st.

AS WET NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable woman, as wet nurse; has lost her baby three weeks old; has doctor's reference. Can be seen at No. 342 2d-av., in the doctor's office, for four days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of family sewing; can work on dressmaking, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, boys' clothing, &c.; will engage by the day, week or month. Call, during the week, at No. 342 2d-av., third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has no objection to do light chamberwork, if required; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 84 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS—WANTED—A SITUATION by a Protestant girl; understands cutting ladies and children's dresses. Apply for 2 days at No. 83 Irving-place, between 19th and 20th-st., her present employers.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has five years' City reference from her las place if required. Can be seen at No. 145 West 35th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 173 East 39th-st., near 2d-av.

AS DOWN-STAIRS SERVANT.—A REspectable and well-recommended young woman, desires a situation in City or country; is a first-rate washer and ironer, good cook and baker. No objection to do general housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable woman, as laundress; is thoroughly competent; can do fluting, and has the best of City references. Call at or address No. 365 6th-av., near 22d-st., second floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has lived several years in her last place, where unexceptionable reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 105 West 26th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as laundress; has the best of City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SITUATION WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED widow lady, of high respectability, would like to meet with a first-class family, where she can make herself generally useful; is a good sewer and fond of children. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required. Call for two days at No. 78 West 26th-st.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT, No. 950 Broadway, near 22d-st., has a number of the best situations and highest wages; wanted, good help of every nation.

UNE PROTESTANTE FRANCAISE DESIRE se placer pour prendre le soin d'un ou deux enfans; elle peut enseigner, et elle préférerait la campagne. Adresser E. P., Box 143 *Times* Office.

ON DEMANDE.—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE Protestante pour soigner des trois petits enfans et coudre. S'adresse, à 220 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as gardener, or as gardener and farmer, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; reference of the highest character; has laid out some first-class places. A note addressed to INDUSTRY, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a practical man; perfectly understands the care and management of greenhouse plants and grapevines; is married; without family. Good City reference from last employer. Address D. B., Gardener, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a married man with no incumbrance, who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; does not understand the care of horses; has the best of City references. Call on or address W. D., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a man who understands his business in every respect; Brooklyn preferred; can take care of greenhouse if desired; the best of reference to that effect. Address M. V., at Story's saddlery-store, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A REspectable single man wants a situation as coachman; is a first-rate driver and groom; can produce first-class City and country references for capability and industry. Address M. J., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, or Charles Waters saddlery store, No. 860 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has several years' experience; can give the best of reference from his last two employers. Call at C. Graham's saddlery, No. 66 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a middle-aged single man, one who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City and country references for long services. Can be seen at No. 95 East 23d-st., until engaged.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable man, as coachman, in a respectable family; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver. Has the best of City reference from his last employer. Call for two days at No. 161 East 17th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man, as coachman and groom; understands the care and treatment of horses; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address, J. O., corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, in the harness store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a colored coachman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can give the best of reference from his last place. Apply at J. J. Stilling's, saddler, No. 1,186 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT single man wants a situation as coachman; he understands the business perfectly well; can show the most unexceptionable reference from his last employer. Call on or address M. O., No. 96 East 18th-st., private stable.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A COLORED young man, a situation as coachman. Can be seen for two days at his present employer's, No. 291 5th-av., in the rear, second stable.

AS GROOM.—AN ENGLISHMAN WANTS A situation as groom in a gentleman's establishment to look after light stock; has 7 years' reference from his last employer, whom he lived with 5 years in Europe, and 2 in this City. Call or address F. H., at Mr. Dunscomb's saddlery store, No. 568 Broadway, for 2 days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and trusty driver, has good City references. Address E. M., Box No. 293 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS ENGAGED during the day, but whose situation is not a very lucrative one, would be inclined to add a little to it by getting some night employment; is strong, able, and willing to engage at hard work, if necessary. Address F. R. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

SITUATION WANTED.—A STEADY, ACTIVE young man, 18 years of age, who will serve his employer faithfully; not afraid of any honest work. Address S. BELL, No. 868 3d-av.

HELP WANTED

NEW WORK FOR CANVASSERS!—SEND for circular of the "GEM OF CANVASSING BOOKS." Agents wanted for every section of the country. Address E. F. HOVEY, General Agent, No. 13 Spruce-st., New-York.

RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED.

Five hundred railroad laborers wanted to work on the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, now called the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division.

For further information, apply at our office, No. 52 Shawnee-st., or to W. L. B. WILCOX, engineer in charge of the work on the line of the road.

ROSS, STEELE & CO.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 29, 1863.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN to take a responsible position in the office and to have charge of a portion of the books. Apply by letter, with references, to LEE, BLISS & CO.

AGENTS WANTED.—CALL AND EXAMINE, or ten samples sent free by mail for 20 cents that retails for $2; urgently needed by every person. By R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

TO TINMEN.—WANTED, A FEW TIN-PLATE, sheet-iron and copper workers, who thoroughly understand their business. No others need apply to JAMES McNIECE, No. 210 Water st.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COLORED COACHman. Apply before 11 A. M., at the office of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building; a single man preferred; to go to the country, 12 miles from New-York.

A COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO women wanted; one as cook and assistant in washing, the other as nurse and chambermaid. Apply at No. 40 West 32d-st., between 6 and 7 P. M. None but those highly recommended need call.

A COOK.—WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK (willing to live in the country one hour's ride from the city) with good references. Apply at No. 48 West 26th-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. Tuesday. No objections to a colored woman.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A WET NURSE. She must be an American, English, German or Scotch. Apply to No. 266 East 10th-st.

WEAVERS WANTED—AT CATSKILL WOOLen Mill, Leeds, N. Y. Fancy cassimere weavers, both male and female. Apply at mill, as above, or to SAMUEL HANNA, No. 4 College-place, New-York.

COLORED NURSE WANTED—WANTED—A colored nurse and seamstress; she must be of middle age and produce the best recommendations. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. at No. 150 5th-av.

COOPERS WANTED—WHO CAN TRIM BARrels, as well as make new work, by CHAS. A. BURT, Burt's Brewery, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—A GENTEEL, RESPECTABLE young man, about 17 years of age; one who can write a good hand and resides with his parents, may call, between 10 and 12 A. M. L. B. BIGLOW, 2 William-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT RECEIVING TELler; he must be quick at counting, and a first-rate judge of money. Address, with references, Box No. 1,208 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—FINISHERS AND REGULATORS. Steady employment and the best of wages. Apply to WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO ATTEND THE FIRES and boiler at the New-York Institution for the Blind, corner 34th-st. and 9th-av.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer R. M. PECKHAM, No. 14 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th st., New-York.

$75 50 PAYS BOARD, WASHING, Fuel and Tuition in common English, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., for half a year; from Nov. 9 to April 8; superior advantages for young ladies in French, piano music and oil painting; recitation rooms, chapel, gymnasium and boarding department under one roof; six married Professors and their families live in the Institution and board with the pupils. For catalogues address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 516 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

In this Institution, established and conducted by C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on Book-keeping, young gentlemen and adults may pass through a most pleasing and profitable course of practice and instruction in

BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

Circulars, with terms, on application.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL.—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

MOUNT KISCO MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE is a first-class Boys' Boarding School. Address, for circulars, A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to

D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Board and tuition, $80 per term of five months, commencing Nov. 1.

A. B. LOCKWOOD.
B. F. BROWN.

MRS. PARKER'S INSTITUTE FOR THE Light Gymnastics, Dr. Dio Lewis' system, opens Oct. 7 at No. 29 East 29th-st., Hall of the Home for the Friendless. For circulars as to terms, &c., apply at the Hall.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

NO. 237 FOURTH-AV.

Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. D., Principal.
B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.

Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial, law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

Number of boarders limited to 25. Superior advantages offered. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of entrance. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at Mr. J. P. Worstell's, No. 264 Broadway, or at the Institute.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen SEPTEMBER 22.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.

The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, FOR 16 BOYS,
BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

AT TOWNSEND'S, NO. 260 BOWERY, near Houston-st., instruction is given in arithmetic, book-keeping, writing, grammar, algebra, &c. Persons thoroughly prepared for the counting-room; 25 writing lessons, $2, including stationery. No classes. Open day and evening for ladies and gentlemen.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL HAS A SCHOOL for girls and kindergarten for children, at No. 1,248 Broadway.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—The Fall term commenced Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER wishes a reengagement as Governess in a private family, or teacher in a school; teaches English branches, French, German, music and drawing; can give good references; no objection to leave the City. Address, for a week, Mrs. D., Box No. 142 *Times* Office. Liberal salary expected.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, LADY ASSISTant, for English and mathematics, for select school for young ladies; Episcopalian preferred; French lady for female seminary; mathematical tutor for college. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A RECENT GRADUate of Yale College, who can bring the very best references from the Faculty, desires a situation as private tutor in a family residing in this City. Address J., Box No. 2,398 Post-office.

AS RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—An English lady, fully qualified to give instruction in all the higher branches of an English education, with music and French, wishes an engagement. Address Box No. 210 Union-square Post-office.

AS GERMAN INSTRUCTOR.—A YOUNG German, who has studied for several years at a German university, wishes to give instruction in German conversation and literature. Best references given. Address B. L. L., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A VISITING GOVerness, to teach three young girls English and French. Address, with particulars, including terms and address, H. P. B., Box No. 2,728 Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A TEACHER OF EXPERIence—graduate of Columbia College—offers his services as teacher of the Classics and Mathematics. Address M. A., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS

PARIS REPS and POPELINES, MERINOES,
WOOL PLAIDS, PLAIN and PLAID IRISH POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOAKS.—

A fine assortment at Retail on MONDAY, Nov. 2.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LYONS VELVETS, CLOAKINGS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. Also, will
OPEN ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2,
At RETAIL, a few cases BROWN and WHITE CLOTHS,
A CHOICE ARTICLE.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES IN ROBES DE CHAMBRE,

BROACHED IMPERIAL POPELINE ROBES, also
PARIS PRINTED CASHMERE ROBES, and EMBROIDERED and BRIDAL ROBES, in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS,

BROCATELLES, SATIN DELAINES, PLAIN AND FIGURED REPS, ENGLISH DAMASKS, MUSLIN DRAPERY, NOTTINGHAM LACE, in sets and by the yard, &c.

ALSO,

BLACK WALNUT, ROSEWOOD and GILT CORNICES, in new designs, Bands, Tassels, Window Shades, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CAREY'S LYONS VELVET SACQUES and Circulars excel any of his former productions, both in style and novelty.

Prices $100 to $200.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, suitable for all ages, in all desirable fabrics, NOW READY.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ENGLISH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES now ready. Prices $10, $12, $14, $16, $19.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S FRENCH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES AND CIRCULARS, trimmed in every style. Price $18, $20, $22, $24, $26, $28, $31, $35, $40, $45, $50, now ready.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S DRAB, BLUE, WHITE AND leather-color French CLOTH CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and ROTONDES, now ready, from $20 to $75 each.

GEO. CARRY.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ANGORA VELOURS CLOTH CIRCULARS—At $40 and $50, trimmed with rich grograin silk—now ready and for sale at

GEO. CAREY'S,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ROMAN TOGA VELVET CIRCULARS, with the new and graceful monk's hood. Price $150—now ready, and for sale at

GEO. CAREY'S,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S LYONS VELVET CIRCULARS—Now ready, at $100 to $200.

GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

SILK MERINO AND LAMBSWOOL
UNDER-GARMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY
IN EVERY VARIETY.
CRAVATS,
ROMAN SCARFS,
TIES, SUSPENDERS,
SILK PLUSH, LINED BUCK,
AND CLOTH GLOVES.
THE CELEBRATED
CHERILLEY KID GLOVES,
PLAIN TAPE, BORDERED, HEMMED,
EMBROIDERED, INITIAL, AND
PRINTED LAWN, &c.
L. C. HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE, & CO.,
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER A SPECIAL INVOICE OF
GREAT BARGAINS IN
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR
LONG SHAWLS.
Open Centre from $50 to $100 each.
Also,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
INDIA STRIPE CARRIAGE SHAWLS,
A NEW ARTICLE.
PLAIN AND PLAID CENTRE MUFFLER
SHAWLS, IN LARGE VARIETY,
JUST RECEIVED.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH
POPLINS,
MERINOS,
AND SCOTCH CLOAKING PLAIDS.
Ten cases of the above goods
WILL BE OPENED ON
MONDAY, NOV. 2,
in all the most FASHIONABLE COLORS AND QUALITIES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE, & CO.,
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, Nov. 2,
300 YARDS
MIXED MELTONS
AT 75 and 88 CENTS PER YARD.
SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer-st.

EVENING DRESSES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
have just received a large assortment of
ROBES BRILLIANTE
for Ball and Party Costumes.
ALSO,
A FULL SUPPLY OF
EVENING DRESS MATERIALS.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer-st.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE, & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, NOV. 2,
a magnificent assortment of
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH POPLINS, REPS, &c.
together with a full supply of other
MOURNING DRESS MATERIALS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer-st.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
FULL ASSORTMENT
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
POMADES,
EXTRACTS,
SOAPS,
PINS AND NEEDLES, etc.
FULL STOCK OF YANKEE NOTIONS.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY.
PLAID RIBBONS,
REAL TARTAN.
BONNET RIBBONS,
BEST QUALITIES AND
ALL SHADES.
PLAIN RIBBONS,
ALL WIDTHS.
VELVET RIBBONS,
BLACK
AND COLORED.
BONNET SILKS,
BONNET VELVETS,
BUGLE TRIMMINGS,
PARIS FLOWERS,
BEST QUALITY OSTRICH FEATHERS,
RUCHES,
BLONDS, &c.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY.
MISCELLANIES,
FROM AUCTION.
100 pairs ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS,
SELLING FOR $28 A PAIR,
COST TO IMPORT $40,
150 pairs ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION,
$20 A PAIR,
COST TO IMPORT, $35 A PAIR,
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
THAT COST TO IMPORT, $30.
WE ARE SELLING AT $18.
OUR STRIPED BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR $9,
COST TO IMPORT, $15.
OUR TWILLED FLANNELS,
RED, BLUE AND GRAY, WERE BOUGHT
WHEN WOOL WAS HALF ITS PRESENT PRICE,
AND WE ARE SELLING THEM
MUCH UNDER PRESENT PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY
HAS NOW OPEN
1,000 DOZ. LADIES' BEST QUALITY
PARIS KID GLOVES.
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
500 DOZ. GENTS' KID GLOVES.
OUR KID GLOVES
ARE THE BEST QUALITY
IMPORTED.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERGARMENTS.

All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c. French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B.—Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FAMILY MOURNING.

A splendid stock of every desirable material for dresses, embracing many rare novelties. Also, a very superior stock of bonnets, cloaks, shawls in great variety, veils, embroideries, gloves, &c., &c., all at prices which defy competition.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

FRENCH MERINOES,
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, WILL OPEN ON MONDAY

Several cases of
FRENCH MERINO, in various qualities and the most desirable colors.
Also,
Ottoman Reps, Figured Duchesse and French Poplins.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Ladies are particularly requested, before making selections, to examine the extensive assortment of Ladies' and Misses' fancy FURS to be seen at BURKE'S, late Watkins, No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

ZEPHYR WORSTED CHEAPER THAN EVER.—18 cents per ounce, all colors; regular price, 25 cents, 31 cents and 38 cents; 10,000 pounds of the finest quality, all colors. Also, needles, canvas, patterns, &c., &c. N. B.—Splendid assortment of embroidered slippers and hand made Sontags, at a low price, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT PEYTON'S, NO. 274 BOWERY,
LADIES and GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A
GOOD STOCK OF KID, CASTOR, CLOTH and
RINGWOOD GLOVES, of the newest colors
and best quality, and at extremely moderate prices.

AT PEYTON'S, NO. 274 BOWERY,
HOUSEKEEPERS and HOTEL-KEEPERS
will find a large stock of
FLANNELS, QUILTS,
SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c.,
AT LESS THAN PRESENT MARKET VALUE.

AT PEYTON'S, NO. 274 BOWERY,
LADIES WILL FIND
A CHOICE STOCK OF
BALMORAL SKIRTS, ALL SIZES,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

AT PEYTON'S, NO. 274 BOWERY,
LADIES WILL FIND ALL THE
FASHIONABLE COLORS and
STYLES OF CLOAKINGS.
Also, CLOTHS for BOYS' WEAR, VERY CHEAP.

AT PEYTON'S, NO. 274 BOWERY,
Ladies can examine one of the largest and most select
stocks of
INDIA, CASHMERE, BROCHE, BERLIN,
STELLA, and SCOTCH WOOLEN SHAWLS
to be found in the City.

AT LEGRAIN'S.
LATEST NOVELTIES FROM PARIS
JUST RECEIVED.

NEW EVENING SILKS.

PLAIN EVENING SILK at $1 12½ and $1 25; worth $1 50 and $1 75.
EXTRA FINE MOIRE ANTIQUE, NEW SHADES.
STRIPED and PLAIDED MOIRE ANTIQUE, at $1 90; worth $2 75.
EXTRA RICH BLACK SILK ARMURE GRAIN DE POUDRE and DIAGONAL, at $5; worth $7.

DRESS GOODS.

500 pieces PLAIN POPLINS and EMPRESS CLOTH, all new shades.

200 pieces EPINGLINE, CHOICEST QUALITY and COLORS ever imported. These goods having arrived too late for the wholesale trade will be sold immediately at retail with a LOSS OF 25 PER CENT.

RICH PLAIDED POPLINS, also STRIPED EMPRESS CLOTH.

SKIRTING.

The newest material for BALMORAL Skirting at 75 cents per yard; worth $1. The attention of ladies is especially called to this novelty.

BROADCLOTH.

BROADCLOTH and CLOAKING for ladies, CHEAPER than IMPORTERS' prices.

Also FLANNELS, WHITE GOODS and SHIRTING MUSLINS sold without profit and much under wholesale prices.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway, and
No. 1 Waverly-place.

KID GLOVES,
A NEW BRAND,
THE EMPRESS GLOVE,
FOR LADIES,
BLACK, AND IN COLORS,
Fine, Soft, Elastic, equal to any in market.
$1 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN.
No. 375 Canal-st., corner of Laurens.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand,)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

A GENERAL OPENING
OF
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
purchased expressly for the
FALL TRADE,
all of which will be found very choice and of the newest styles, and at greatly reduced prices,
Consisting of
1,000 Thread Lace Veils, from $2 50 and upward.
1,500 Real Point Lace Collars and Sets.
1,300 Thread Lace Collars, from 75c. and upward.
Valenciennes Handkerchiefs, from $2 and upward.
Black Thread Guipure and French Laces, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Sleeves, &c.
Embroidered Cambric Collars, 75c., worth $1.
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs, entirely new.
Real Valenciennes Collars, $1 and upward.
1,000 Pieces Valenciennes Lace, just opened.
2,000 Pieces Imitation Valenciennes Edgings, scarcely distinguishable from the genuine, and at one-third the price.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

SILK GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, Nov. 2,
SEVERAL CASES
LYONS DRESS SILKS,
Containing the most desirable
Goods offered this season, viz.
CORDED SILKS, 22 and 30 inches wide,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN COLORED POULT DE SOIE,
IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
Also,
PARIS BLACK TAFFETAS WITHOUT LUSTRE,
CORDED IN ALL QUALITIES.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, Nov. 2,
AT RETAIL,
Some of the finest
CAMELS' HAIR, CENTRE, PARIS-BROCHE
SHAWLS, in all colors, ever offered.
Also,
PALE BORDER INDIA, PAISLEY, PARIS, OPEN
CENTRE SHAWLS, in all qualities.
SCARLET, BLACK and WHITE CENTRES.
NEW STYLE of CLOAKS JUST RECEIVED.
Also,
The finest 32 and 36-inch BLACK LYONS
SILK VELVET ever imported.

DRESS GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, Nov. 2,
THREE CASES PARIS PLAID POPLINS,
IN HIGH COLORS FOR CHILDREN;
Also,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
VELOUR DE RUSSE,
POPLIN IN ALL
THE NEW SHADES AT GREAT BARGAINS,
Together
With a great variety of other
DRESS GOODS.

BROADWAY
CLOAK EMPORIUM.
No. 747 Broadway, opposite Astor-place,
Will open on MONDAY MORNING, Nov. 2,
with a large assortment of
LYONS VELVETS AND SILK CLOAKS,
in different styles.
PLAIN WHITE CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS,
ALSO IN FANCY COLORS.
Large assortment of
WATER-PROOF CLOAKS.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
CROSBY & McDANIELS.

RICH LACES! RICH LACES!
Just received by
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

Black Chantilly Points,	Point Aquille Collars.
Black Chantilly Veils,	Point Aquille Sets.
Black Chantilly Barbes,	Point Aquille Coiffures, &c.,

unsurpassed in style and quality; also,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Infants' Waists,
Embroidered Caps, Muslin Edgings, &c.,
in great variety, and which are well worthy the attention of purchasers.

PLAID IRISH POPLINS,
PLAID FRENCH POPLINS,
PLAIDS IN ALL WOOL,
PLAIDS IN COTTON AND WOOL.
Plaids in all styles and colors at
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
Nos. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 588 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new; also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Corean and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

ANOTHER LOT JUST OPENED.—1,000 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $3 ₩ dozen. Warranted worth $6.

E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Giant Boy, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances. Ghost, Pantomime and Ballet, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Coriolanus.

WINTER GARDEN—Handy Andy—Mischievous Annie—The Returned Volunteer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Miles O'Reilly—Po-ca-hon-tas; or, Ye Gentle Savage.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Satan in Paris—Alpine Maid.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

ALHAMBRA CIRCUS—Bedouin Arabs.

DODWORTH'S HALL—(No. 543 Broadway)—Vandenhoff's Readings.

IRVING HALL—Hiawatha.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Vivacites du Capitain—Le Pour et le Contre.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe conveys intelligence, obtained from a Richmond paper, that our batteries on Morris Island and three of the monitors opened fire on Wednesday last upon Fort Sumter. During the first twenty-four hours of the bombardment 1,215 shots struck the fort, and seven casualties resulted to the garrison. At last accounts Gen. Gillmore was persistently hammering at Sumter, without deigning to notice the rebel fortifications on Sullivan's and James Islands, which replied with a deliberate and steady fire.

The communications of the Army of the Cumberland are said to be in danger of interruption from a combined force of rebel cavalry, numbering 15,000, under S. D. Lee, Wheeler, Rhoddy and Forest, who are south of the Tennessee, in the neighborhood of Decatur, Courtland and Tuscumbia, Ala. Forest is reported to have been again wounded in a fight near Tuscumbia.

An official statement of Gen. Thomas gives the losses in Gen. Hooker's command during the late engagement near Chattanooga, as 350 officers and men. We captured one hundred and three prisoners and a thousand Enfield rifles.

FROM EUROPE.

The arrival off Cape Race on Saturday evening of the steamship *China* and at this port yesterday of the steamships *City of Washington* and *Germania*, gives us telegraphic news to the 25th ult. and our newspaper files to the 21st. The journals furnish many interesting extracts, of which a digest was published in the Times on Friday last, but of news, in the strict sense of the term, there is very little. The most important item is the fact that the capture of the reputed blockade-running steamer *Sir Robert Peel*, off the mouth of the Rio Grande, by the gunboat *Seminole*, is exciting attention, and is quite likely to cause as much discussion as the case of the *Peterhoff*. It is alleged at Lloyd's that there was not the slightest ground for the seizure. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had received honors from his friends at a farewell breakfast in London, and the students of the Non Conformist College had presented him with an address. The French policy in Mexico, it was thought, would soon be stripped of its disguises by semi-official announcements in the Paris Press, to the effect that the Mexican people desire the annexation of their country to France. American affairs continue to be discussed by the London journals as well as topics cognate thereunto.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen failed of a quorum at their meeting yesterday, and adjourned to Thursday.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the Comptroller transmitted additional claims for damages caused during the riots, numbered from 2,287 to 2,296, inclusive. They were referred to the Committee engaged in auditing these claims. The Substitute and Relief Committee submitted their final report. They state their expenditures as follows: For 1,785 substitutes, $535,500; for commutation of 99 conscripts, $29,700; to the families of four conscripts who elected to go to war, $1,200; to one substitute, who proved to be a deserter, after being mustered into the service, $125. Total paid for 1,888 conscripts, $566,525; add for expenses of the committee $16,807 25, makes a full total of $583,332 25, leaving unexpended of the $2,000,000 appropriated for this use the sum of $1,416,667 75, which is transferred to the new appropriation of $2,000,000. A number of small claims for damages, amounting to about $9,000, were reported for payment, and they were ordered to be paid. The Board adjourned to next Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Secretary Seward passed through Albany on Sunday, by special train, *en route* to his home in Auburn.

Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has issued orders preliminary to recruiting a negro regiment in that State.

At Special Term of the Superior Court, yesterday, the case of Max Maretzek against the proprietors of the *Sunday Mercury*, for libel, came up on a motion to vacate the order of arrest. Pending the argument on the motion the Court adjourned.

The November Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Ingraham presiding, opened yesterday, but adjourned without transacting any business to Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. The Court of Sessions also opened before Judge McCunn, and there not being a quorum of Grand Jurors present, those answering to their names were discharged till Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, to which time the Court adjourned.

The new subscriptions to the Popular Loan in this market yesterday were $2,412,000. The Money market was active, and the demand quite sharp from the brokers, which circumstance told against the Stock market late in the day. Gold, 148. Exchange on London, 160½.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were depressed and generally cheaper yesterday. In view of the reports of heavy receipts at New-Orleans, Cotton was much lower, with a very limited inquiry. Groceries, Hops, Laths, Oils, Fruit and Tobacco were in moderate request. Hay, Wool, Whisky and Tallow were in good demand. Heavier freight engagements were reported.

The Forty-fourth-street cattle market opened Monday morning with about 3,200 cattle and a lively trade. The quality was a great improvement upon last week, and prime animals went off briskly at 10½c., and even 11c. ℔ lb., at which latter price some were sold, to be weighed. Further arrivals swelled the numbers up to 4,300 more, and prices fell off somewhat, especially on common droves. The morning rates were ¼c.@½c. better than last week, but the closing sales at night were at about last week's prices, and as more cattle are looked for, no improvement is anticipated to-day.

The Army and the Elections.—Our correspondent with the army before Charleston writes us that "nothing could exceed the exultation produced in the army on the reception of the news of Vallandigham's overwhelming defeat, unless we take into account the tremendous enthusiasm exhibited by the Ohio regiments" in the Department of the South. The same news concerning the same event has reached us from all our armies all over the South. The Ohio troops who are now toiling through Western Louisiana, who are garrisoning the distant posts on the Mississippi River, who are occupying Little Rock, fighting in the Indian Territory, and hunting guerrillas through Missouri—those who are in the army of Gen. Grant, at Memphis, at Corinth, at Chattanooga, Knoxville and Nashville—those who are on the Gauley, the Potomac, the Rappahannock and along the Southern coast-line from Fortress Monroe to New-Orleans—have all, as the glorious news reached their respective and widely-separated posts, taken up the thunderous shout that rose from Ohio on the 13th of last month, until it has been echoed from the heart of the South, and resounded around the entire circle of the rebel Confederacy. It braced up the hearts of our gallant soldiers, nerved their arms, and inflamed their patriotism, by showing them that they had a nation at their back, and a people who appreciated their services and sustained the cause for which they were laying down their lives.

Was there any such patriotic enthusiasm in our armies—were any such shouts heard from the ranks when Horatio Seymour was elected Governor of New-York? And would the success of the Vallandigham-Seymour candidates to-day produce any such effect? No, no. It would be a moral wet-blanket flung upon their warm and patriotic feelings. If anything could produce disheartenment and despair among not only the New-York regiments, but in all the regiments—if anything could quench the holy fires that burn in their hearts, or extinguish the light of patriotism which blazes from their eyes—it would be this.

Our Election To-Day.

The Empire State speaks to-day. She in turn pronounces her judgment upon Faction. The whole country awaits her voice with intensest interest. Every citizen of the State, from Montauk Point to Lake Erie, ought to help give that voice a distinctness and a force worthy of her rank. Every vote ought to be cast to tell with the directest emphasis against the policy which Gov. Seymour has been, with such infatuation, pursuing. This is the paramount object. Local issues and personal considerations shrink into insignificance when compared with it. Of all matters, the question of sustaining the war, and the constituted authorities, which are conducting it, is the vital one.

The President and his Cabinet may have made mistakes. Being human, they must have done so, for no set of men, or single man, was ever yet infallible. But that is no excuse for seeking to weaken them, and putting obstacles in their way. Mr. Madison's war administration abounded with errors of far grosser character than any that have been imputed to this Administration even by its worst enemies. Take, for instance, the single well-accredited fact that the Administration of 1812 was on the point, in the early period of the war, of ordering all the ships of our little navy to remain in port to secure them from inevitable capture, and that Capts. Bainbridge and Stewart with difficulty obtained leave to put to sea. And yet within two months, naval victories were obtained which alone emboldened Congress to build that navy without which the war would have sunk us into unfathomable disaster and disgrace. For the two first years nearly every land campaign was full of blunders, and ended in a ridiculous miscarriage. But in spite of all, the great body of the people stood firm by the Administration, and succeeding generations have praised them for it. The Federalists who sought, in the weakness of the authorities of the Government, reasons for deserting the Government and practically aiding its enemies, have ever since been held in odium. Public opinion ought to fall with a thousandfold greater severity upon the factionists of the present day, who resort to the same pretexts, when there is vastly less excuse for complaint, and when, too, the consequences of embarrassing and disabling the Government would be not simply injurious, but absolutely fatal.

Let all true men in this great State rally to-day to support the Government, and visit their overwhelming condemnation upon the malcontent and factionist, Horatio Seymour. He has left nothing, within his reach, untried to alienate New-York from the great National cause. The State cannot sanction his conduct without bringing upon her escutcheon a blot that no time can efface. The motto "Excelsior," which has stood there before as the proudest, will become ever after a by-word and a hissing. Those who come after us will never forgive defection and recreancy at a crisis in the National life like this. The freemen of New-York are to-day virtually deciding the future moral rank of the State for years and even generations to come. The other great States have proclaimed, in trumpet tones, their determination to stand by the flag so long as there is a rebel in the field against it. If New-York falters and retreats, she will have no company, or, at the utmost, but one single small State with her. There will be no great State to share the inglorious distinction. The dishonor will thus be all the more signal, and all the longer remembered.

Again we say, let every true citizen faithfully perform his duty to-day, by giving his vote against the damaging and dishonoring policy of Horatio Seymour, and by using his best influence to constrain others to the same patriotic act. It is absolutely certain that this State can be redeemed to-day, and placed right before the country, if its true sons will but faithfully meet their obligations. Their majority, with proper effort, can be made many tens of thousands. If, for want of the effort, Faction shall still keep its ascendency, no reproach will be too severe for us.

For Register.—We trust that no Union man, and no man of any party, who appreciates official integrity and personal worth, will neglect to vote for John Keyser for *Register*. He has held the office for one term, and has discharged its duties with ability, industry, integrity and a courtesy which has commended him warmly to all who have had any business with the office. He is a zealous and ardent Union man, and on every account, personal, official and political, deserves, [illegible] over the two Democratic candidates who are running against him.

Important and True.

We take great pleasure in confirming the *World's* statement that "*eighteen thousand or thereabouts of New-York troops have been or are to be sent home to vote*" at the election to-day. The number, we fear, is somewhat exaggerated by the indignant apprehensions of the *World*: we regret to say that probably not more than 10,000 of those citizens of this State who are serving their country and upholding the honor of its flag in the field, will be able to exercise their right of voting at the polls this Fall. We wish it were otherwise. We wish that every man whom New-York has sent to the army, and who yet survives the bloody ordeal of battle through which they have passed, could avail himself of this first and dearest right of the American citizen. But for Gov. Seymour's veto, all could have had this privilege. As it is,—inasmuch as Gov. Seymour saw fit to insist that no citizen of New-York who had offered his life to his country should vote, unless personally present on election day in the district where he resides,—we are heartily rejoiced that the Government takes special pains to secure to as many of these men as possible the enjoyment and the exercise of the right of suffrage. We wish they could have spared fifty thousand instead of ten. If anybody on the face of the earth has a right to vote, it is the citizen who offers his life for the salvation of his country.

The *World* labors under a very serious misapprehension, in regard to some aspects of this matter, which we take pleasure in correcting. Not one of these soldiers thus sent home to vote comes from the active Army of the Potomac: they are all from hospitals, convalescent camps and quarters where they can be spared without the slightest detriment to the public service. We know this to be true. It is *not* true, therefore, that Gen. Meade's movements are in the least degree hampered or retarded by the absence of these troops. They would not be used, if they had not come home, in case of an advance. We trust this assurance will relieve the *World's* anxiety and remove what seems to be its main objection to their being allowed to come home and vote.

On another point the *World*, though no less disturbed, is probably correct. It asserts that these soldiers are coming home to vote the Union ticket. We presume this is so. Thousands of them are Democrats, but not one in a thousand are Copperheads. They know what putting down the rebellion means. They know what sacrifices it involves, what earnest effort it requires, and what aid and support the Government needs. They see through the hollow sophistries by which Gov. Seymour pretends to be in favor of prosecuting the war, and yet resists, denounces, and so far as possible defeats every practical measure for the attainment of that end. They are not easily hoodwinked or humbugged on this subject, and, therefore, they are quite certain to vote the Union ticket. We can assure the *World* of one thing, from reliable knowledge,—namely, that no discrimination whatever has been made by the Government in designating men to be sent home. Furloughs have been granted to Democrats and Republicans alike—to all who could be spared, without knowing or seeking to know what votes they would be likely to cast. But we would not be understood as intimating that there can be any doubt on this point. They will all, or nearly all, vote the Union ticket. What they know and feel of the duty and necessity of supporting the Government will prompt them to do so. And they will be confirmed in this inclination by the abuse which is heaped upon them for voting, and upon the Government for letting them vote, in the organs of the so-called Democratic party.

The Soldiers Coming Home to Vote.—A City paper copies the following from the Washington *Union*, of Saturday:

> "Over four thousand soldiers received transportation tickets yesterday from a single office in this city, to proceed to New-York on ten days' leave of absence. This is only one day's work of a single office; the aggregate of all the offices of the kind, for the whole time they may be so engaged, *will be enough to carry any election*, and at the same time give assurance to Gen. Lee that if he is particularly anxious for battle, he will have to go to New-York for it."

If the election in this State is to be "carried" by any particular class of voters, we know of none better entitled to the privilege of carrying it than the citizen soldiers who have gone from the State to fight the rebels. Our Democratic neighbors seem to forget that these men are citizens—that they enjoy all the rights of citizens, including the right of suffrage, and that nothing makes it necessary to send them home on furlough, in order to vote, except Gov. Seymour's decision that they could not constitutionally vote anywhere else. They *can* vote here, for it is expressly provided in the State Constitution that "*for the purpose of voting*, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence *while employed in the service of the United States*." These men have just the same right to vote they would have had if they had staid at home,—and what they have done to *forfeit* this right we are not aware.

The *Union's* anxiety to have Lee attack Meade's army while these men are away, is not likely to be gratified. We wish it were. Lee would take but little by his motion, for of all the soldiers sent home not one has been taken from the front.

Judge Robertson, of Westchester.—A communication was published in this paper yesterday morning, designed to affect injuriously the reelection of Wm. H. Robertson, the Union candidate for Judge of Westchester County, and to promote the election of his Democratic opponent. Nothing could be more unjust or unwise. Judge Robertson is well known throughout the county as a man of ability and integrity, and has discharged the duties of his office in a manner to command universal approval. He is zealous in his efforts to secure the election of Judge W[illegible] [illegible] for the purpose of exploring and exposing the frauds that have so damaged and disgraced the county. We trust that the Union men of the county will see to it that his reëlection is put beyond all doubt.

The Rest of the Story.

A few days since, the Albany *Atlas and Argus* published a long report of the attempts made by Gov. Seymour to secure for the wounded New-York soldiers in the front ranks of the Army of the Potomac the presence and services of Dr. Swinburne, who went on as agent of the State. It was stated in that article that Dr. Swinburne, accompanied by T. S. Gillette, Esq., made application to the authorities at Washington, backed up by letters from Gov. Seymour and others, and were *refused* permission to go.

It may be well enough to complete this story by adding what the *Atlas and Argus* found it convenient, for its own purposes, to omit.

It is true that these gentlemen did apply to the Secretary of War and the Surgeon-General, and failed to obtain from either the permission they sought. But the *Atlas and Argus* should have added that they next applied to President Lincoln, who said, after hearing a full statement of the case: "Gentlemen, I will telegraph Gov. Seymour in relation to this matter, and if he desires you to go to the front, *you shall go*."

Dr. Swinburne and Mr. Gillette then sent a dispatch to Adjt.-Gen. Sprague, stating that the President would communicate with Gov. Seymour by telegraph, which he did, as follows:

> Washington, May 12, 1863.
>
> *To Gov. Seymour:*
>
> Dr. Swinburne and Mr. Gillette are here, having been refused, as they say, by the War Department, permission to go to the Army of the Potomac. They now appeal to me, saying you wish them to go. I suppose they have been excluded by a rule which experience has induced the Department to deem proper. Still, they shall have leave to go if YOU DESIRE. Please answer. A. LINCOLN.

To this he received the following reply:

> Albany, May 12, 1863.
>
> *To the President of the United States:*
>
> I have great confidence in Dr. Swinburne's skill, but I cannot ask the Government to violate its rules. You know best the interests of the army, and I shall be content with your decision. I am obliged to you for your courtesy. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
> Governor of New-York.

Is it quite fair in the *Atlas and Argus*, in the face of this correspondence, to hold President Lincoln responsible for the failure of Dr. Swinburne to reach the front? We "pause to see what kind" of an answer the *Atlas and Argus* will give.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 2.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

In magnificent contrast to the bankruptcy and financial lunacy which rule and ruin in Richmond, Secretary Chase's administration of the Treasury will show to the world a clean balance-sheet on the 1st of November. *It will show the filling of Seventy-five millions of suspended requisitions. It will show the payment of every creditor of the Government, whose claim was on that day audited and established!* There is pay due to the brave men who, throughout the United States are battling for the Union. Secretary Chase has *thirty millions* piled up ready for them. The Paymaster-General's requisitions for September and October will be honored whenever presented.

The Treasury vaults contain gold enough to meet all demands payable in coin for nine months to come. From the Customs alone, the receipts are more than sufficient to pay the specie interest on the public debt as it accrues.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

During the month of October the receipts from Internal Revenue amounted to $9,511,766 64—an increase of three millions over the receipts of the previous month.

The Secretary of the Treasury has designated the following banks as depositories of the public money:

First National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank, Washington, D. C.
First National Bank, Rondout, N. Y.
First National Bank, Newark, N. J.
Second National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.
Second National Bank, New-York City, N. Y.

The following is a list of those designated as temporary depositories:

Second National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.
First National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank, Rondout, N. Y.
First National Bank, Aurora, Ill.
First National Bank, McConnellsville, Ohio.
Second National Bank, Dayton, Ohio.
First National Bank, Troy, Ohio.
First National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio.
First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
First National Bank, Hamilton, Ohio.
First National Bank, Evansville, Ind.
First National Bank, Terre Haute, Ind.
First National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.
First National Bank, Strasburgh, Penn.
First National Bank, Erie, Penn.
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Penn.
First National Bank, Scranton, Penn.
First National Bank, Marietta, Penn.
First National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn.
First National Bank, Wilkesbarre, Penn.
First National Bank, Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank, Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank, Stamford, Conn.
First National Bank, New-Haven, Conn.
First National Bank, Watertown, N. Y.
First National Bank, New-York City, N. Y.
First National Bank, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.
First National Bank, Davenport, Iowa.
First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.
First National Bank, Janesville, Wis.
First National Bank, Bath, Me.
First National Bank, Portsmouth, N. H.
First National Bank, Nashua, N. H.
First National Bank, Ann Arbour, Mich.

THE REPORT ABOUT GEN. BUTLER CONFIRMED.

The correctness of the Times' announcement of Gen. Butler's appointment to command having been questioned, we publish General Order No. 350, dated Oct. 28.

First.—By direction of the President of the United States, Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler, United States Volunteers, is appointed to the command of the Eighteenth army corps, and the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster, on being relieved by Maj.-Gen. Butler, will report in person for orders to the Adjutant-General of the army.

Immediately upon Gen. Butler's taking command in North Carolina, an amazing tumble in the market value of field negroes will take place.

GEN. AUGUR.

Gen. Augur will, in a few days, be relieved from duty on his Court-Martial, and probably sent into the field.

TAXABLE PROPERTY IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Commissioner Lewis has decided that under the fifteenth section of the Act for the collection of taxes in insurrectionary districts, $500 exemption is to be allowed to all persons resident on property within the jurisdiction of the Tax Commissioners, and not to be allowed in respect to property on which the owner does not reside. In other words, every person who owns property subject to assessment is to be allowed the prescribed exemption, whatever may be the value of this property, provided he reside on it. If his property is not worth more than $500 the whole is exempt; if worth more, all above $500 is taxable. Where the owner does not reside on his property it is taxable for the whole value, where not otherwise exempt by the laws of the State.

A STRIKE OF WORKMEN.

All workmen engaged upon the Treasury extension have struck against an order of the architect that the men be paid by the hour, and that the various foremen fix the hours. These were fixed to-day at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M., making the day nine hours and their wages less than they have been receiving. The men stacked their tools, and assembling to the number of hundreds, organized a meeting, and resolved to stand out against the order and to stand by each other. A Committee was appointed to wait upon Secretary Chase to request compliance with their demands. They will be answered to-morrow.

SALE OF A PRIZE CARGO.

The cargo of the blockade runner *Diamond*, sold to-day, brought $30,000. French brandy, by the case, brought $18, other liquors averaged $2 per gallon. Toys and dry goods, of which there were large assortments, brought high figures. The merchandise was first class.

A NEW REGIMENT.

Ray Tompkins, of Staten Island, has received authority from the President to raise an independent regiment of infantry.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 2.

REPORTS OF THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

A law passed during the late Congress requiring the reports of the Heads of Departments to be printed in advance of the regular sessions, so that members may, without delay, have the benefit of the official information. Heretofore, before the establishment of the Printing Bureau, from three to five months have elapsed before the documents were printed. To meet the requirements of the new law, the Navy Department has just placed in the hands of Col. Defrees, the Superintendent, several reams of manuscripts, and the Post-office and other Departments are busily engaged in similar labor. So for the first time in our legislative history all the public documents, with a few exceptions, will be placed in possession of the two branches of Congress at the commencement of the session.

ESCAPED PRISONER FROM TEXAS.

The Navy Department has been informed by Lieut.-Commanding Hill, in a letter, dated New-Orleans, Oct. 15, that James Cedar, a landsman, and one of the five men on board of the United States bark *W. G. Anderson*, whose ship's crew were captured by the rebels on St. Joseph's Island, Texas, on the 3d of May, has returned to that vessel, having effected his escape from his place of imprisonment, near Houston, on the 15th of August. Cedar made a journey of nearly 600 miles on foot, through the enemy's country, and only escaped recapture by the very liberal and very frequent aid he received from the Unionists he encountered during his trip.

THE CASE OF LIEUT. KITTRIDGE.

The Navy Department has just issued a general order announcing the result of the General Court-martial at Philadelphia, which tried Lieut. J. W. Kittridge on the charge of maltreatment of an ordinary seaman. Lieut. Kittridge was found guilty and sentenced by the Court to be dismissed from the naval service, and the sentence has been approved. Secretary Welles, in promulgating this order, says the Department trusts that this example will have the proper effect on both officers and seamen; admonishing the one that the law framed for the protection of seamen from a wanton or tyrannous abuse of authority shall not be violated with impunity; and giving seamen to understand that while they find their officers held to a strict account for the exercise of their authority, they, in their turn, are expected to conform to the requirements of their duty with readiness and cheerfulness.

THE BONDS ABSTRACTED FROM THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

It is ascertained that the statements in some of the New-York papers, in regard to the abstraction of bonds from the Custom-house and the connection of Mr. H. B. Stanton therewith, are very incorrect. There is the best authority for saying that the evidence thus far adduced does not fix upon Mr. Stanton any participation in the transaction.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Recognition Question—The Pamphlet on "France, Mexico and the United States"—A Pamphlet on the Mexican Expedition—The Burial of M. Billault.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Friday, Oct. 16, 1863.

As regards the question of recognition of the Southern Confederacy and the policy in Mexico, there are but two motives of action of the French Government, two questions for consideration—interest and force. The interest of France dictates a maintenance of friendly relations with the Government of Washington, and even if it did not, the question of force would at once put a stop to all discussion, for as men-of-war and artillery stand to-day, France could never land a ship-load of men on the American coast. The labor of Mr. Dayton at Paris is therefore easy and straightforward, and if the Confederacy had a thousand agents at Paris as able and as cunning as Messrs. Slidell, Mason and Gwin, they could not bring about an intervention in American affairs. They could not get over the two words: interest and force.

The pamphlet which was published in this city a month ago, entitled "France, Mexico and the Confederate States," and which was republished in the columns of the Times, was written, printed and circulated with the money of M. Erlanger, the negotiator of the Confederate Fifteen Million Loan, to back up the failing fortunes of that loan. In order to give the pamphlet the necessary circulation and influence, it was adroitly whispered about that it was the production of a writer of influence, and that it expressed the sentiments of people in high places. As soon, however, as the truth leaked out, the pamphlets fell flat to the ground.

To-day we have another pamphlet from the Press on the same subject, but this one is boldly signed by its author, and takes the other side of the question. It is the work of M. de Belleyme, a Bonapartist member of the Legislative Corps, who writes from conviction and not for the money of an interested party.

In the origin of the Mexican expedition, says the honorable Deputy, the idea of giving the throne to the Grand Duke Maximilian presented itself as a very wise one. Neither of the three Powers were to profit by the expedition; the Prince belonged to neither of them, and he was a man who was eminently suited by his personal qualifications to the position. But the abandonment of France by the other two Powers, and the immense sacrifices imposed upon this Power in the prosecution of the war alone, have completely changed the face of the question. In presence of these facts, says M. de Belleyme, the primitive solution, which was then an equitable one, ceased to be so, and now every one in France is asking himself why the sword of France should be carving out in America a throne for an Austrian Archduke? But in view of the attitude taken and preserved by France since the *début* of the war, probably by want of foresight, it has become a point of honor that she should offer no hindrance to the elevation of the Archduke Maximilian to the new throne. It will be only another example that France knows how to work for glory, and for nothing else. Under the circumstances, therefore, France has but one thing to do, and that is to tender gallantly to the Grand Duke the new crown, to accept or to refuse, as he may think best. But what France ought not to do, adds the author emphatically, at any price, is to guarantee this crown to him. Let us forget, he says, if it is possible, the sacrifices accomplished; let us forget the past; but instructed by experience, let us save the future. The danger is there; it is such that an energetic and enlightened policy is necessary in order that France, after having allowed the Grand Duke to take his seat on the throne of Mexico, shall not allow herself to be induced besides to assure him the possession of it. "We demand, therefore, that France, now free even by the liberty she has left to the Mexicans, should abandon the country the moment the Archduke shall have taken his seat." M. de Belleyme then proceeds to show that the solution in question will be good neither for France nor for Mexico, nor for the Grand Duke Maximilian. But if the Grand Duke nevertheless should venture to put the crown on his head, he says, it will be neither dignified for France nor useful for the new Emperor that a French army should be maintained in Mexico; it will not be the baseness of France to drag for one instant the chariot of the Grand Duke Maximilian.

These sentiments of the honorable Deputy correspond more nearly at the present moment to those of the Government than most people are willing to believe. It is certain that there is hesitation about carrying out the original extravagant programme, because, in the first place, France desires to be free of foreign embarrassments, so as to throw all her military weight into the Polish question; secondly, because she sees a possibility of the speedy suppression of the rebellion in America, and does not desire and cannot afford a war with the United States; and thirdly, because French patience is beginning to give way under the embarrassments which the pacification of the country and the prolongation of the occupation are creating.

The pamphlet of M. de Belleyme is in fact accepted in governmental circles as representing the present views of the Emperor, and as such I recommend it to your special attention.

The *Moniteur* publishes the remarks of the London *Daily News*, approving the seizure of the Confederate rams, and there is other evidence to prove that the French Government regards the sending-out of such vessels as a violation of international obligations.

Until the burial of M. Billault, which takes place to-morrow with great pomp and at the expense of the Government, the new arrangement of the Cabinet, whatever it is destined to be, will not be announced. At present it is believed that M. Rouher will take the deceased statesman's place, and M. Vuitry, M. Rouher's place. After M. Billault, M. Rouher has generally been regarded as the ablest debater on the Imperialist side, and as he already shared with M. Billault the office of Defender of the Government, it is probable that he will be simply promoted to the place of first Defender of the Government, with an adjoint orator in the second place. M. Rouher's eldest daughter lately married Mr. Samuel Welles, (by adoption the Count Welles de Lavalette,) son of the Marchioness de Lavalette, formerly Mrs. Welles, of Connecticut. The Count Welles de Lavalette has just been elected a Deputy to the Legislature and the whole family are for the Union in America. MALAKOFF.

Amusements.

Last evening was a busy one at the theatres an anxious one for the critics; and a festive one for the public at large. *Why* Monday should be selected by all the managers of our places of amusement for the production of their novelties surpasses our power of comprehension. In Europe there is a very good reason for providing special attractions for that day. The poorer classes are then a little flush, and it is with them a *sort* of surreptitious holiday. But here everyone can afford to go to the play on all nights of the week if they are so disposed, and a novelty never fails to draw a good house whether it be produced on the first or the last day of the week. Managers, if they remembered this, might easily take an evening to themselves. Whatever one of the six it happened to be, the public would quickly recognize it as the novelty-night at their particular establishment, and the manager would receive that undivided attention from the Press which he cannot now expect. As it is, an important entertainment must frequently be dismissed with a paragraph—and that not always of the most exact character.

The musical and dramatic casualties last night were: 1. The commencement of M. Maretzek's second season at the Academy of Music, and performance of "Lucrecia Borgia," with remarkable *ensembles*; 2. The revival of Shakespeare's "Coriolanus," on a grand scale at Niblo's Garden; 3. The opening night of the Florences at the Winter Garden; 4. The production of a new ghost piece at Barnum's Museum.

1. Donizetti—If Mr. Pepper could bring him *from* the grave for a single night, which, fortunately, he cannot—would be astonished to find how the Borgia family has increased under the fond and paternal care of Mr. Maretzek. The *dramatis personæ* has in fact doubled since the composer's day. Instead of four principal singers there are now eight, and with the queerest names! It is easy enough to explain the cause of the increase. Mr. Maretzek required the services of first-class artists in what were really nothing but chorus parts. To distinguish them from the common herd and place them before the public, it was necessary to give them names. Mr. Maretzek has done it, and Donizetti, we repeat, would be astonished if he could take a census of the opera.

The immediate effect is certainly gratifying. It demonstrates, in a felicitous manner, the enormous difference in the calibre of voices. The half-dozen artists who consented to take part in the *finale* to the first act of the opera, last night, were, of course, in point of numbers, a contemptible minority, yet they seemed to submerge and utterly silence the ordinarily vociferous gentlemen in their rear who constituted the majority. The effect was superb, and seemed to electrify the audience. Will the day ever come when an entire chorus can be found of such voices? Is it desirable, in view of the fragile nature of the human tympanum, to wish for it?

The merits of Mr. Maretzek's revival did not end with this choral demonstration. The caste was otherwise excellent. Mme. Medori, in the *rôle* of the heroine was superb, acting and singing with an impassioned earnestness that could hardly be excelled. Signor Mazzoleni was in fine voice, and contributed his manly style and intelligent action to the occasion. He was much applauded. Signor Biachi, as the *Duke*, was equally good; and Mlle. Sulzer, as the *Orsini*, added to the completeness of the cast. The opera was a marked success, and was so recorded by one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season. It will be repeated on Wednesday.

2. The critic has usually a pleasant task before him when he is called upon to visit Niblo's Theatre. Under its present able management it has become famous for a liberal *mise en scene*, and for all those attentions to propriety in dress and scenery which mark the charm between a theatre of the first class and those of inferior rank. Unusual care has been bestowed upon the revival of Shakespeare's famous Roman play of "Coriolanus." The scenery is splendid. Mr. Wheatley's liberality in this respect has seldom been rewarded in a more ample manner. Some of the effects are startlingly vivid. We would particularly refer to those scenes where the effect of masses of picturesque warriors and citizens is superadded to the pictorial efforts of Mr. Selwyn. The *finale* to the first act is, perhaps, the best of these. It is rare, indeed, that a tableau of such general splendor is seen on the American stage or elsewhere. The costumes and military appointments are brilliant and tasteful. They display even greater merit, being in many respects scholarly, and generally as correct as one can expect of a legendary period.

Mr. Forrest's impersonation of the haughty patrician and overbearing General is well marked, and certainly lacks nothing in the way of broad effectiveness. His irascibility under the applause of friends, and his utter contempt of the approbation of the masses, were excellently realized. Subsequently, where the fiery temper of the soldier boils over, and the dictates of policy are forgotten in the scalding sense of wrong, the tragedian became overwhelmingly vehement. In his scene with the plebian, he rose above the many-headed monster, as Gulliver towered above the Lilliputians, and his breath seemed to have the same power of ploughing through their ranks. There are opportunities in this play for the most extensive kind of rampage, and we need hardly mention that Mr. Forrest was equal to them. Indeed, the entire performance was one that illustrated perfectly the peculiar character of the hot-headed and not very accommodating Roman warrior. Mr. McCullough was an excellent *Cominius*, and Mr. Shewell appeared to advantage as *Tullus Aufidius*. The multitudinous small parts were cast to the entire strength of the company. Madame Ponisi was a stately *Volumnia*; Mrs. Allen was a charming *Virgilia*, and Mrs. Skerrett a graceful *Virgilva*. We lack space to do more than state the complete success of the revival. It is one of Mr. Wheatley's most creditable efforts, and will, we trust, enjoy a long career.

3. Mrs. and Mrs. Florence are so well known and appreciated that it is only necessary to place on record the fact of their present engagement at the Winter Garden. In the peculiar province which they have made their own, they are rightly accepted as unrivaled. We hear with satisfaction that they come provided with novelties. The best of "stars" should take this precaution when they visit the Metropolis. It was unnecessary to open their budget last night. A large deputation of the public received them in three familiar pieces, and gave them a welcome which will probably suffice for a week, at least.

THE TREASONABLE PLOT IN OHIO.

The Conspiracy, and How it was Discovered.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 2.

A special dispatch from Cincinnati to the *Evening Bulletin* of this city contains the following respecting the treasonable plot discovered there:

"The parties arrested are held in $10,000 each for a hearing on Wednesday before United States Commissioner HALLIDAY. Hon. GEORGE E. PUGH is counsel for the accused.

On Sunday, the Marshal went to Columbus on a special train and arrested the late State School Commissioner, CATHCART; J. D. CRISOP, formerly a partner of Mr. THOMAS; Mr. SLADE, formerly a rebel prisoner, and Dr. LAZELLE, who stands very high among the Copperheads.

Dr. LAZELLE was put in the Penitentiary, and the others were brought in irons to this city and transferred to the County Jail.

Mrs. PARMENTER was a 'washerwoman' at the United States barracks in Newport, and acted as a go-between for the prisoners and their outside emissaries.

The detectives gained the confidence of Mrs. PARMENTER and also that of Mrs. McDONALD, and both women became parties to the plans of the detectives, and all met frequently at THOMAS' house.

THOMAS furnished money to buy axes and chloroform to release the prisoners. He also furnished a disguise to one of the detectives, who traveled between the Columbus and Cincinnati confederates.

This detective also visited Columbus frequently, and conferred with CATHCART and others there, and was in conference with CATHCART when CATHCART was arrested.

The plan for effecting the release of the prisoners at Camp Chase was as follows:

When the prisoners saw a beacon-light at a certain point, they were to be ready to take their leave.

The prison guard was to be shot by outside parties, and axes were to be thrown over the walls to the prisoners.

The prisoners once out with their axes, were to be provided with arms, and then they were to storm the Penitentiary, release JOHN MORGAN and other Confederate officers, and the whole party were then to start for the Ohio River, and cross near Maysville.

CATHCART was to go along and receive a commission in the rebel army as a reward for his services.

CATHCART was arrested at the house of Rev. SABIN HOUGH.

HOUGH is the Secessionist to whom Mr. VALLANDIGHAM wrote in the year 1861 that the 'Union was hopelessly divided.'

Wild as the scheme of liberation appears, there seems to be abundant evidence that it was to have been tried a week ago.

The plans, however, miscarried at that time.

Other arrests are to be made.

It is not known how extensive the organization for this infernal business was."

Collision on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, Nov. 2.

A collision occurred on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, between Trenton and Tacony, on Sunday afternoon. GEORGE S. SPELLMAN, a telegraph operator, had both his legs broken.

Obituary.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, Nov. 2.

HENRY ECCLES, Esq., one of the most noted barristers in Canada, died this morning.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 2.

SAMUEL F. TRAIN, Assistant Paymaster of the United States Navy, died suddenly at his residence in Roxbury, last evening.

Sinking of the Passport.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, Nov. 2.

The steamer *Passport*, yesterday, struck a rock, put about, and sunk here. No lives were lost.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Kendall's Amboline is No Humbug. It will restore and beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Amboline.

Kendall's Amboline.

KENDALL & CO.,
No. 506 Broadway.

Sold by all Druggists.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Dr. B C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston.

Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.
Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.
No charge for consultation.

New Paris Fancy Goods,
No. 500 BROADWAY.
Just received per steamers *Scotia* and *Olympus*, an exquisite selection of Paris Vases, Jewel Boxes, Card Receivers, Flower Stands, &c., &c.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 500 Broadway.
Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Russian Ball.
DRESS BOOTS FOR GENTLEMEN AND SLIPPERS, ETC., FOR LADIES.
CANTRELL, No. 813 BROADWAY, HAS ELEGANT FEET COVERING, EXPRESSLY PREPARED for the GREAT RUSSIAN COMPLIMENTARY BALL.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Shoes.—The approaching season admonishes the ladies that they will find a full supply of coverings for the feet in every style of make, for ladies, misses and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Distilled Dew Beautifies the Complexion, removes tan, freckles and discolorations, and renders the skin white, smooth and clear. Sold by Druggists generally. D. D. GRIFFIN, General Agent, No. 779 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD DEPOT, No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

The finest hats for gents, the richest furs for ladies, and a great variety of military goods, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Bixby, No. 8 Astor-place, has those beautiful "Gaiterettes" for ladies, misses and children.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD.

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 560 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DEVLIN & CO.
CLOTHING.
A SUPERB STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
In the department of
READY-MADE
OVERCOATS.
OF MOSCOW, ESKIMO AND CHINCHILLA BEAVERS.
WALKING COATS,
OF ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN COATINGS.
WITH
VESTS AND PANTALOONS TO MATCH.
SUPERFINE DRESS SUITS OF ALL QUALITIES.
FALL AND WINTER UNDER-WEAR,
WITH
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

ROGERS & RAYMOND.
BRILLIANT NOVELTIES
IN
BOYS' WINTER CLOTHING.
THE GARIBALDI SUIT, THE METROPOLITAN SUIT.
NEW ENGLISH AND FRENCH STYLES
OF
BOYS' OVERCOATS.
All the latest fashions for boys that are
NOW POPULAR
IN
PARIS AND LONDON.
One price and no deviation. STORES. Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton, and 214 Broadway.

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.
No. 139 William-st., New-York.
Are the best in the world for family use, and for INDIGESTION—CONSTIPATION—HEADACHE—NERVOUSNESS—BILIOUSNESS—HEARTBURN—ACIDITY—NAUSEA—FLATULENCE—WANT OF APPETITE—DYSPEPSIA—LIVER COMPLAINT—GRIPINGS—FEVERS.

On account of their great mildness, and from the fact that they never gripe, nauseate, or leave the bowels in a constipated condition, the Graefenberg Pills will be found more pleasant than any others.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. On the receipt of one dollar, four boxes will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the country.

☞ All orders for Graefenberg medicines should be addressed to J. F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute*, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

☞ *Dr. Bridge will consult with patients as above from* 10 A. M. *to* 4 P. M.

READ
THE RECOMMENDATORY LETTER
from the largest and most celebrated manufacturing Chemists in the world:

"I have been acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, some time, and have been favorably impressed with his deportment. He occupies the Drug-Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the same, where others had not been equally so before him.

WM. WEIGHTMAN, Chemist,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
9th and Brown sts., Philadelphia."

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 567.—Nov. 2, 1863.
57, 37, 41, 54, 38, 13, 67, 71, 1, 29, 72, 65.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 568.—Nov. 2, 1863.
72, 20, 6, 36, 45, 35, 19, 37, 7, 14, 65, 67, 9, 53.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE BEST GOODS
AT THE
LOWEST RATES.
Fine French and English Lilly-White Tooth and other powders for beautifying, at
HELMBOLD'S
NEW DRUG-STORE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.
Office No. 30 Pine-street, New-York.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BANK STOCKS.

By order of LEWIS CURTIS, Esq., Executor of the estate of JOSEPH D. BEERS, deceased, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

500 Shares of the Bank of Manhattan Co. Stock.	$50 each.
500 Shares of the Union Bank Stock	$50 each.
577 Shares of the Phœnix Bank Stock	$20 each.
500 Shares of the Merchants' Bank Stock	$50 each.
108 Shares of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank Stock	$25 each.
90 Shares of the Mercantile Bank Stock	$100 each.
ALSO.	
470 Shares Manhattan Gas Co. Stock	$50 each.
120 Shares Metropolitan Gas Co. Stock	$50 each.

HELMBOLD'S NEW DRUG-STORE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY,
NEXT TO THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
To the Prescription Department and compounding of drugs special pains have been given to procure nothing but the best material and competent assistants.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

THREE COMPETENT PRESCRIPTION CLERKS
ARE ENGAGED AT
HELMBOLD'S NEW DRUG-STORE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY,
and average an experience of over eight years in the best Broadway stores.

HOLLOWAY'S
ARNICA PLASTERS
will cure
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BREAST.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BACK.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE.
COUGHS, even when threatening CONSUMPTION.
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Physicians prescribe them.
Thousands recommend them.
Holloway's are the original and only true Arnica Plasters. Sold by
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COODEN,
Philadelphia,
and at
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

I trust my business and my life in the hands of my assistants in the Retail Department.
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist of 16 years' experience, now located at his new store,
No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TAYLOR'S ELIXIR OF BARK AND IRON.—This elegant stomachic Elixir is prepared from the best Calisaya Cinchona Bark, and is probably the best combination of Cinchona and Iron yet devised. Each dessertspoonful holds in solution two grains of Pyrophosphate of Iron, together with the soluble portion of sixteen grains of the best yellow (Calisaya) Bark, combined with a number of choice aromatics. It has been found very beneficial in Dyspepsia, and in that languor and prostration of the system which frequently succeed acute disease. It increases the appetite, invigorates the powers of digestion, is very acceptable to the stomach, and may be advantageously used in all cases where a tonic influence is required. 50 cents per bottle.
Prepared solely by TAYLOR, Apothecary,
No. 1,015 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—BUTLER'S PATENT Gas Works, for dwellings, churches, factories, &c., have stood the test of public approval for eight years. These works make the richest gas from oils or crude resin: are perfectly simple and not liable to get out of order, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction or no sale. Abundant references given to over three hundred now in active use. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.
BUTLER'S GAS OIL is the cheapest and best substitute for rsein now known, and is generally used.
Agent for WALTON'S PATENT AIR MIXER, which largely reduces the cost of rich gas with brilliant effect.
JOHN BUTLER,
No. 112 Fulton and No. 15 Henry-sts., Brooklyn.

FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS — NEW STYLES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TO TWENTY DOLLARS A PAIR—for sale by G. C. ALLEN.
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE FOLLOWING STATE FAIRS OF 1863,
FOR THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES, THE BEST MANUFACTURING MACHINES, AND THE BEST MACHINE-WORK:

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.
- First Premium for Family Machine.
- First Premium for Double-thread Machine.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.
- First Premium for Machine for all purposes.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

VERMONT STATE FAIR.
- First Premium for Family Machine.
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- First Premium for Machine for all purposes.
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- First Premium for Family Machine.
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MICHIGAN STATE FAIR.
- First Premium for Family Machine.
- First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.
- First Premium for Machine for all purposes.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.
- First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
- First Premium for beautiful Machine Work.

OHIO STATE FAIR.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

AND AT THE FOLLOWING COUNTY FAIRS:

CHITTENDEN CO. (VT.) AGR'L. SOC.
- First Premium for Family Machine.
- First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

HAMPDEN CO. (MASS.) AGR'L SOC.
- Diploma for Family Machine.
- Diploma for Machine Work.

CHAMPLAIN VALLEY (VT.) AGR'L. SOC.
- First Premium for Family Machine.
- First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

FRANKLIN CO. (N. Y.) FAIR.
- First Premium for Family Machine.
- First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.

QUEEN'S CO. (N. Y.) AGR'L. SOC.
- First Premium for Family Machine.

WASHINGTON CO. (N. Y.) FAIR.
- First Premium for Family Machine.

SARATOGA CO. (N. Y.) FAIR.
- First Premium for Family Machine.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE (PENN.) FAIR.
- First Premium for Machine for all Purposes.
- First Premium for Machine Work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES were exhibited this year.
SALESROOMS, No. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

EXTRA HEAVY
SHAKER FLANNEL
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

FALL AND WINTER.
I am now ready to offer my extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, all new and not surpassed as to assortment, style or price, in this City. The Custom-room, Boys' and Furnishing Department not equaled Money returned if not pleased. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN.
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The Largest Store in the City.

CABINET FURNITURE.

MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.
☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

I HAVE A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE COMBS AND BRUSHES, WHICH I CAN SELL LOW.
HELMBOLD'S
NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

FOR BAD BREATH
FOR BAD BREATH
FOR BAD BREATH
USE. USE. USE.
USE. USE, USE.
USE. USE. USE.
THE EXTRACT DE CEYLON.
THE EXTRACT DE CEYLON.
THE EXTRACT DE CEYLON.
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
WILL BE WITHOUT IT
WILL BE WITHOUT IT
WILL BE WITHOUT IT
AFTER A TRIAL.
AFTER A TRIAL.
AFTER A TRIAL.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
Prepared only by GEO. C. BOWER, Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse. No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.

THE RECEPTION-ROOM ATTACHED TO
HELMBOLD'S NEW DRUG-STORE,
No. 594 BROADWAY,
IS DESIGNED FOR PERSONS WAITING FOR PRESCRIPTIONS.

IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
In the year 1845 Mr. Mathews first produced the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.
The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only FIFTY CENTS, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.
The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.
The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock, or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists.
A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 12 Gold-st., New-York.
Also Manufacturer of ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE!
GUINNESS' DUBLIN PORTER,
OSBORN'S PURE JUICE PORT,
GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY,
AND OLD NECTAR BOURBON,
For sale in any quantity, by
G. E. MENDUM.
No. 90 Cedar-st.,
Corner Broadway.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE ARRANGEMENT OF
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Containing hints upon seamanship and sailing vessels; simple methods of finding latitudes and longitudes; technical terms; lights and lighthouses; log slates and lines; reckonings, &c. Together with suggestions of various interest to yachtmen.
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The above announcement, posted on the gutters and fences in this City, having created a great sensation, we beg to inform our readers that it means only
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THE KNICKERBOCKER MONTHLY, A National Magazine of literature, art, politics and society; edited by KINAHAN CORNWALLIS; the Editor's Table, by GAYLORD CLARK. Contents, November, "A Picture of Peru," by KINAHAN CORNWALLIS; "The Organ;" "The Balance of Power;" "On Originality of Mind;" "How I Rode Rappahannock;" "Paul Delaroche;" "Adrift on the World, or, The Adventures of Washington Edmonds," by KINAHAN CORNWALLIS; "My Meditations in the Window." In addition to other articles are the usual Notes on Current Events, Notices of books, literary, art, musical and dramatic gossip, and the Editor's Table. Subscriptions for two copies, $4 25 a year.

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In press, INTERNATIONAL LAW, by KINAHAN CORNWALLIS, attorney and counsellor-at-law
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PILES, FISSURE, AND FISTULA.—THE last number (40) of the *Scalpel* contains a comprehensive article on these diseases and their symptoms, by the editor, EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121, as this edition is addressed exclusively to his patients, and cannot be had of booksellers.

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Remember, HELMBOLD'S NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

BOWER'S INFANT-CORDIAL
Is one of the most delightful and efficacious remedies ever discovered for curing the various ills to which infants and young children are subject.
This invaluable cordial is prepared from a variety of the most choice and valuable aromatics known in medicine; and is a speedy cure for colic, cramps and windy pains. It is of excellent use to children that are of a restless and fretful habit; and to those who are greatly troubled with griping, vomiting or looseness, a few doses of the cordial will give immediate ease. CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH HARD, and thereby suffering intense pain, may be considerably relieved by applying a small portion of the cordial to the finger, and rubbing the gums gently for a short time.
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FINE FRENCH PERFUMERY,
EXTRACTS OF COLOGNES,
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I have them in large assortment. The finest French, and nothing but the best American manufacture, and sell them low, at
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POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
EMBRACING THE
NINTH, ELEVENTH, SIXTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS.

The undersigned would respectfully urge upon you the necessity of prompt and efficient individual effort to secure the return from this District to the State Senate, of a thoroughly loyal and unexceptionable representative.

In WILLIAM LAIMBEER, Jr., the nominee of the Union Convention of this District, we have a candidate whose character and qualifications are unquestionable, and upon whose official course we can rely, with full confidence that it will be all that loyal citizens would wish, and such as the necessities of our country may demand.

We have known Mr. LAIMBEER for years, and would earnestly commend him to the favor of the electors of this Senatorial District, without regard to party, as a gentleman of high character, fine abilities, and experienced in public life.

We know him to be earnestly loyal, and everyway worthy and capable, and that if elected he will stand firmly by the National Government, sustain the honor of our State, and watchfully guard the interests of the City.

GEORGE OPDYKE,	HIRAM BARNEY,
PETER COOPER,	ROBERT BLISS,
DR. E. PARMLY,	JAMES C. CARTER,
JAMES HARPER,	D. L. SUYDAM,
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SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,	E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
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GEO. W. BLUNT,	G. ALBINOLA,
TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,	EDWARD KERNEYS,
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NATH. HAYDEN,	GEORGE STARR,
PARKER HANDY,	A. A. DENMAN,
OTIS D. SWAN,	E. D. SMITH.

ELLIOT C. CODWIN, and 650 others.

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For Register,
JOHN KEYSER.
For Recorder,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.
For Supervisor,
HENRY SMITH.
For Surrogate,
ISAAC DAYTON.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
For Justices of Superior Court,
JAMES W. WHITE,
JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH.
For Judge of Court of Common Pleas,
HENRY HILTON.
For Judge of Marine Court,
FLORENCE M'CARTHY.

UNION DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
HENRY LA FARGE.

UNION STATE NOMAINTIONS.
For Secretary of State,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
For Comptroller,
LUCIUS ROBINSON.
For Attorney-General,
JOHN COCHRANE.
For State Treasurer,
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER.
For State Engineer,
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
For Canal Commissioner,
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
JAMES K. BATES.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
HENRY R. SELDEN.
UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 72 Trinity Buildings.

DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly Fifteenth District, Twenty-first Ward,
STEPHEN R. PINCKNEY

UNION CANDIDATE
FOR
COUNTY TREASURER,
FOR
WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
JAMES R. WHITING.

FOR JUDGES
OF THE SUPERIOR
COURT,
SAMUEL B. GARVIN
AND
JOHN H. McCUNN.

UNION NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
NINTH, FIFTEENTH, SIXTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS,
WILLIAM LAIMBEER, JR.

UNANIMOUS UNION
NOMINATION.
For Justice of the Superior Court,
JAMES W. WHITE.

UNION AND PEOPLE'S UNION.
Nomination for Member of Assembly,
Eleventh District—Twentieth Ward,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

UNION NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY.
Seventh District, from 4th and Christopher sts. to 14th-st., between Broadway and North River.
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.

UNANIMOUS CONSTITUTION AND UNION NOMINATION FOR ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, XXth Ward, JOHN H. ELLIS.

DEMOCRATIC REGULAR NOMINATION.
For Recorder,
THEODORE E. TOMLINSON.

NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF NINE, appointed at the meeting of the Members of the Bar, of upward of ten years' standing, (without distinction of party,) practising in this City, EARNESTLY RECOMMEND the reelection of the present Chief Justice, JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, of, and to the Superior Court, &c. His judicial attainments and integrity cannot be surpassed, and his defeat (and the election of JOHN H. McCUNN) would be a PUBLIC CALAMITY. The Committee have not ventured to choose as between the other Judicial candidates, who are all worthy gentlemen.

UNANIMOUS NOMINATION OF THE UNION ASSEMBLY CONVENTION of the Fourteenth Assembly District, (XVIIIth Ward,) for Member of Assembly—THOMAS STEVENSON.
JOHN H. FORMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT A. DIMMICK, Secretary.

UNION CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR, Seventh Senatorial District—XIIth, XIXth, XXth, XXIst and XXIId Wards—
CORNELIUS A. RUNKLE.

HENRY CLAY MEN, WHIGS AND DEMOCRATS will vote for THEODORE E. TOMLINSON.

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NO MISTAKES CAN HAPPEN AT
HELMBOLD'S NEW DRUG-STORE.
All prescriptions are passed through two different hands before compounding, and, as an additional security, are checked before delivered.
Recollect this, and also recollect
THE NEW STORE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS OR STUDS—Red, White and Black, engraved with initials, for Ladies and Gentlemen, 75c. per pair; also of Pearl, $1 per sett each, will be sent free on receipt of the price by mail For sale by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH.
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
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The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS *so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
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U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

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NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR
THE NATIONAL LOAN.

WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, October, 1863.

This Bank has been appointed a Government Agent for the sale and distribution of United States 5.20 Bonds, and is now ready to receive orders and subscriptions for the same in Bonds to bearer, of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or in Certificates of Registered Stock in the name of the applicant.

These Bonds will be furnished at par, interest to commence on the day we receive the money, and a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers, savings' banks and dealers in Government Securities.

The Government is now able to supply Bonds with very little delay, but for the greater convenience of the public, we propose to keep always on hand a full supply of Coupon Bonds, of the several denominations, for immediate delivery.

This Bank will also deal largely in all classes of Government Securities, and will, at all times, buy or sell them at very favorable rates.

Accounts opened with this Bank will receive the greatest care and attention, and interest will be allowed on deposits in cases specially agreed upon.

Our correspondence with all accessible points in the United States and Canadas, enables us to receive collections, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, &c., on as advantageous terms as any other institution in the country.

SAML C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

INCREASED CAPITAL AND PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED IN 1823.
No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1863.

The President and Directors of this Company take pleasure in apprising the public that in order to meet more fully the demands of its customers the present Stockholders have been induced to subscribe the additional sum of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, making the present

CASH CAPITAL HALF A MILLION DOLLARS,

which has been paid in and invested in accordance with the requirements of General Insurance Law of this State, under the sanction and approval of William Barns, Esq., Superintendent Insurance Department.

The Company is now fully prepared with increased facilities, to issue policies against loss and damage by fire, and inland transportation, when the insured participate to the extent of three-fourths of the profits of the business without liability.

Policies, without participation, are issued at reduced rates of premium. Losses liberally adjusted and paid at the Office of the Company, or its various agencies, with that promptitude and equity which has characterized its business transactions during the past FORTY YEARS.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.
R. F. MASON, Superintendent Agencies.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 36 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNM[illegible]RITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPEC[illegible]ND UNCURRENT MONE[illegible]

Stocks and Bonds bought an[illegible] at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on deposits.

F. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.

Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1859. I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of said law, I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1859, due or payable 1860, Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; No. 9, issued to W. A. S. Van Duzer; Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Ketchum, Son & Co.; Nos 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to H. Corwith; No. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; No. 52, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

{L. S.} In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 28th day of September, 1863. RICHARD YATES Governor.

By the Governor:
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on Monday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, BANKERS, NO. 21 NASSAU-ST., OFFER FOR SALE:

ATLANTIC GREAT WESTERN 7 per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, (Ohio section) due 1876.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO., First Mortgage 10 per Cent. Bonds; this Company pays the Coupons in Gold.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO. First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds, due 1898.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 32 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to o'clock P. M.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
GEORGE T. HAWS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of Harlem and S. D. N. Company will be held at the Company's office, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c.
G. L. DASBWOOD, Secretary.
FORDHAM, Oct. 10, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in and out of town, in sums of $5,000 to $150,000. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

"**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.**"—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Coupons due Nov. 1, 1863, detached from the above bonds, will be paid on and after that day at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1863.
VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad-st., near Wall,
REDEEM
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Hardin, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one-half per cent discount.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1863.

[L. S.] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Clerk of the Currency.
s29-1aw9wTu*

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1863.

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Oct. 10, 1863, the stockholders of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are called upon and required to pay in to said Company, at its office, No. 130 Broadway, in said City, on or before the first day of December, A. D. 1863, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or fifty per cent. of the par value of the capital stock of said Company, in order to make the capital of said Company equal to the amount fixed by its charter. In case of refusal or neglect of any stockholder to pay his or her proportion of the amount so called for, the said Company will require the return of the original certificate of stock held by such stockholder, in order to issue, in lieu thereof, a new certificate for such number of shares as the said stockholder may be entitled to in the proportion of fifty per centum of said original certificate.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues.
Six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness,
7 3-10 Treasury-Notes,
Quartermasters checks and vouchers,

and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the ninth,) of December next. The poll will be opened at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

COLUMBIAN MINING CO—NOTICE IS hereby given that an assessment of Two Dollars per share has this day been levied on the capital stock of the Columbian Mining Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 41 Exchange-place, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of December next. No transfer of stock can be made after the 6th inst., without payment of this assessment. By order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1863.

HICKSVILLE AND COLD SPRING BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—An election for Thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held in Room No. 13 Insurance Buildings, corner of Wall and William sts., on MONDAY, Nov. 9. The polls will be opened at 2 o'clock and remain open one hour.
WALTER R. T. JONES, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK Oct. 29, 1863.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1863, FROM "Funded Coupon Bonds" of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office, on and after that date.

Coupons from Bonds registered will be paid only to parties in whose name they are registered, or upon their written order.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for inspectors of the next ensuing election will take place at the Banking-house Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK Nov. 2, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Pettengill Telegraph Revolver Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 112 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, cor. 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1863.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds will be paid on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, at the Treasurer's Office.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS.—The amount of the coupons due Nov. 1 on the above-named bonds has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No 54 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO.
DIVIDEND NUMBER SIX.

A dividend of four dollars per share, in cash, free from Government tax, is declared payable on the 16th of November proximo, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 30th of October. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 17th November.

Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston, will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency, in New-York, will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York; all other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office, in Chicago.

Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing to the undersigned at Chicago, or to EDWARD L. BAKER, Chairman, Boston. AMOS S. HALL, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, Oct. 12, 1863.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD CO.,
Treasurer's Office, Cleveland, O., Oct. 12, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. free of Government Tax, on the full shares of the Capital Stock of this Company appearing on the books at the close of business on the 31st inst., payable at this office on and after Nov. 10 next. The Transfer Books will be closed Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Nov. 11, at 9 o'clock A. M.
O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORWICH ARMS COMPANY—NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 29, 1863.—The second quarterly dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared to the holders of Stock of this Company, Oct. 28, 1863, payable Nov. 9, free of Governmant Tax.

The Boston Stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. E. P. Bancroft & Co., No. 28 State-st., Boston, and the New-York Stockholders at the office of Messrs. O. D. Ashley & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place.

Connecticut Stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of the Company, in Norwich, Conn.
W. H. TINGLEY, Sec'y and Treas.

NASSAU BANK.—NEW-YORK, OCT. 31, 1863.—TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., payable to the stockholders (free of Government tax) on and after the 10th of November.

The Transfer books will be closed until that date.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

WANTED—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861. Address H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office, stating price.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 9th day of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner ST. GEORGE, consisting of

FLOUR,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER,
BRANDY,
GIN,
JAMAICA RUM,
&c., &c.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of *venditione exponas*, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1863, at 12 o'clock, on board Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, schooner *Lady's Delight*, her tackle, apparel, &c., as she now lies at Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 9th day of November, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board thereof, the schooner ST. GEORGE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture.

The above vessel lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 10th day of November, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Southern Naval Store Yard, Brooklyn. 267 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, part of the cargo of the steamer EMMA.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Dated Oct. 29, 1863.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF HORSES, CATTLE, WAGONS, FARMING UTENSILS, CORN, POTATOES, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, at the farm of P. M. Pirnie, Esq., Eastchester, 8 horses, 5 cows, 4 heifers, 700 bushels of corn, 1,000 do. of potatoes, hay, wagons, carts, etc. Catalogues at No. 5½ Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4,
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 40 Fourth-place, between Clinton and Henry-st., Brooklyn.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Beaureaus, bedsteads, hair and husk mattresses, chairs, walnut extension table, crockery, plated ware, stoves, Brussels stair-carpet, matting, &c., &c.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
BY CLINTON B. OSGOOD,
Salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st.

Peremptory sale of fine jewelry, gold watches, opera glasses, silver-plated ware, &c., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 4 and 5, at 10½ o'clock.

Goods now on exhibition.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

A SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PICTURES AND A RICH AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 3 and 4, at 7 o'clock each evening, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway,

A SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PICTURES,
A RICH AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL PAINTINGS.

Of great beauty and high cost, comprising many specimens by artists whose works are rarely offered for public competition, selected from the art studios of Germany, Holland, Belgium, England, France, &c., by gentlemen favorably known among our art connoisseurs for thirty years past. The following artists, among others, are represented in the gallery—viz: Verboeckhoven, Robbe (the Good Shepherdess, a picture of extraordinary beauty,) Hagelstein, Kuhnen, Beaume, Zacharie Noterman, Trayer, Lambinet, Fiseel, Verschuur, Pecrus, Le Clerq, Dillens, Toussaint, M. A. Koekkoek, Von Seben, De Beul, Carolus, Meertz, Seignac, C. J. Lewis, Haynes King, E. J. Cobbett, Shayer, Walter Williams, Kruseman, Delauwere, Jules Boulanger, Deveria, Coutourier, Madame de Senezcourt, Mlle. Rosenboom, Demartelaere, Janssens, Kobell, Carabain, Leyckert, De Bylandt, Huygens, Verhoesen, Boddington, Genisson, Vaarnberg, Ruyten, &c.

Also, a choice Cabinet Specimen, by Charles Baxter, of London, an artist whose productions are in such demand that it is believed but two other examples have ever been procured for this country, although the numerous engravings from his works have familiarized the art world with his great talent in the representation of female loveliness.

And of the American school, works by J. F. Kensett, Paul Weber, J. T. Richards, Boutelle, &c., together with a few

CHOICE WATER-COLOR AND PENCIL DRAWINGS,

by Coignet, W. C. Knell, pupil of Stanfield; Cruikshank, Verboeckhoven, Adolf Dillens, P. Van Schendel, &c.

AND THREE PIECES OF PARLOR STATUARY.

The Gallery is now open for public examination, free, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., with catalogues.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 9TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the lease of those two lots of ground, for the term of 21 years, ending on the 1st day of February, 1888, being 49 feet 4½ inches in width on 9th-av., and 100 feet deep, and situate in the XVIth Ward of the City of New-York, on the northwest corner of 9th-av. and 24th-st., subject to a ground rent of $200 per annum, and also subject to a sub-lease of a portion of the said lots, 49 feet 4½ inches in width on 9th-av., and 57 feet 6 inches in depth, said sub-lease being given by the said Louis Pignolet to William Freborn and John L. Strang for the term of 20 years, ending on the 1st day of February, 1867, at an annual ground rent of $200.

The two brick buildings known as Nos. 261 and 263 West 24th-st. will be sold with the lease, and the purchaser will have an assignment of the interest and rents reserved in the last-mentioned lease.

SUSAN G. PIGNOLET, Administratrix
of Louis Pignolet, deceased.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A pair of bay carriage horses, 15½ hands high, about 9 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; one may be used as a saddle horse.

Also a family horse about 15 hands high; is perfectly gentle and kind in all harness.

Also a coupe in good order and a set of single harness.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, Gaiters, &c., at Auction. RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and complete assortment of all kinds of seasonable goods, direct from the manufacturers, and worthy the attention both of City and country buyers.

CAMELIA JAPONICAS AT AUCTION—ON WEDNESDAY, 4th inst., at 10 A. M., at No. 9 John-st. The sale will include upward of 500 specimen plants, of the most desirable varieties, varying in size from 1 to 10 feet in height, all well set with flower buds. Selected from the extensive collection of Mr. Andrew Dryburgh, Philadelphia.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WESTON, DORTIC & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Either of the subscribers will sign the name of the late firm in liquidation:
EDWARD WESTON,
H. THEO. DORTIC,
GEORGE S. WESTON,
FREDERIC DeBILLIER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of WESTON, DeBILLIER & CO., for the transaction of a general Stock and Exchange Commission business at No. 24 Exchange-place.
EDWARD WESTON,
GEORGE S. WESTON,
FREDERIC DeBILLIER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

The undersigned has established himself in the Stock and Exchange Commission business, on his individual account, at No. 1 Hanover-st.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863. H. T. DORTIC.

HAMMER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE ALE BREWERY.
HARLEM, Oct. 28, 1863.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of HAMMER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the undersigned, our Mr. Hammer having withdrawn.

The business will be continued by WM. T. RYERSON and JOSHUA H. BATES, under the firm of RYERSON & BATES, and all claims against the late firm will be paid by Ryerson & Bates.
A. HAMMER,
WM. T. RYERSON,
JOSHUA H. BATES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of CROMMELIN, CURTIS & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation.
R. O. CROMMELIN,
W. H. CURTIS,
W. E. TILLINGHAST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1863.

The undersigned have this day associated together under the firm of CROMMELIN & TILLINGHAST, and will continue the stock commission business at No. 30 Wall-st., old Treasury Building.
R. O. CROMMELIN,
W. E. TILLINGHAST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS will also continue the stock commission business at No. 11 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the firm of DOLE & CO., for the transaction of a general Banking and Stockbrokerage business, and have taken offices at No. 12 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1863.
NATHANIEL DOLE,
THOMAS RICHARDSON,
NATHANIEL R. COBB.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between AUGUST C. MILLER and JOHN P. PERSCH, manufacturers of glue and curled hair, &c., trading under the firm of MILLER & PERSCH, at Philadelphia and New-York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN P. PERSCH withdrawing.
AUGUST C. MILLER.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1863. JOHN P. PERSCH.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY OF THREE adults want board permanently; location must be above 14th-st. and not above 40th-st.; two rooms necessary, and a private family preferred. Address SELMA, Box No. 204 *Times* Office, giving particulars.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and two daughters, 6 and 8 years, in a desirable location, at a moderate price. Address J. K., Box No. 2,275 Post-office, with full particulars.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—THREE large, pleasant, well-furnished rooms to let, with board, to adults only. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN a private family, between 14th and 23d sts. Address Box No. 300 Post-office.

THE GRANT HOUSE, NOS. 46 AND 48 New Bowery, on the European plan, near Chatham-square and Chambers-st., nearly direct from the Erie Railroad Ferry; newly furnished throughout; will open Nov. 3. Rooms 25 to 50 cents a day, $1 50 to $3 a week, for one person. Open all night.

TO LET WITH BOARD—IN A FIRST-CLASS house, the whole of second floor, with hot and cold water; both rooms are connecting; suitable for a family. PRIVATE TABLE IF DESIRED. Apply at No. 52 University-place, near 14th-st. and 5th-av.

ROOMS WANTED.—WANTED, FOR A FAMILY of four, (adults,) furnished or partially furnished rooms, with or without board; if with board, private table; in the neighborhood of 4th-av., between 14th and 23d sts. References given and required. Address R. S., Station D., Post-office, Bible House.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF THE HIGHEST respectability, lodgings in a private family, who are willing to reduce expenses by letting part of their house, with use of basement. Location between 8th and 25th sts., 4th and 7th avs. Address C. C., Box 4,624 Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for a physician's office, with or without board, between 40th and 50th sts., on or near 6th-av. Address T. C. S., Box No. 4,457, Post-office.

TO LET—NO. 9 LAFAYETTE-PLACE. ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, en suite, with private table only, offering unsurpassed advantages to desirable parties.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, with or without board, at No. 117 East 20th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Fall and Winter season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure and dry. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address R. B., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—$1,000 TO $2,000.—A good business man wanted, who is well acquainted with all the large cloth houses in this City, to establish a Dye Works for coloring and refinishing cloth, military and fancy colors. A business of at the least $18,000 can be done during the Winter. Address DYER and CHEMIST, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—RESTAURANT and dining saloon, bar attached, handsomely fitted, and one of the best locations, under a large hotel, having the entire trade of the house; over 300 guests: good reasons for selling. Inquire as No. 173 West 20th-st., after 6 P. M.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED WITH THIS amount to invest equally in an old established commission business, of 6 years' standing that will pay $5,000 per annum, and perfectly safe. Apply to S. BOLIVAR & CO., No. 65 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST WITH AT LEAST $10,000, to invest in an established manufacturing business. Profits large and business unlimited. Reference given and required. No brokers will be noticed. Address A. L., Box No. 162 *Times* Office, New York.

IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—With steam engine, &c., all in first-rate order and ready for immediate occupancy, situated near the City. Apply to A. B. WOOD, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery and Printing at moderate prices.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE.)—Wedding, At-Home, and Note Papers, &c., Business Cards, Billheads at KELLY'S, No. 97 Fulton-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. New-York. Cut this out.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, tiling, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO., No. 412 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail: also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed. HOFFMAN & FERSH, 132 Chatham-st.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—LEBANON LODGE NO. 191, F. A. M. The members are hereby summoned to meet at Corinthian Room, Odd Fellows Hall, at 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy brother, BENJAMIN NEWKIRK. Carriages will be in waiting to convey them to the depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., where the remains will be received and thence taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.
By order of FRANCIS HENSLEY. W. M.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6.—A special meeting of this Union will be held, pursuant to call, at Tammany Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of securing an appropriation for the relief of members now on strike. H. M. FAILING, President.
R. S. HILL, Recording Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FISH'S PATENT
LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.
Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping, with the flame that lights the room.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES
made to order and inserted by
Drs. BAUCH & GOUGELMANN,
(from Paris.)
No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

INFORMATION WANTED OF COALBOAT BALAKLAVA, loaded at Troy with a cargo, mostly of 2-inch clear pine plank, and was seen at Albany on 22d inst., waiting for a Troy towboat, since which time she has not been heard from. All persons are cautioned against negotiating for purchase of same. Any information will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded by R. W. ADAMS, No. 116 Wall-st., New-York, or Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

FRENCH PORCELAIN, PARIAN MARBLE, gas fixtures and chandeliers, bronzes, table-glass and cutlery, silver-plated and Japanned ware, antique and Bohemian fancy goods, kitchen crockery, &c., &c., &c. RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE, No. 919 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.—McFARLAN & Co.'s Patent medium size, as good as new, except painting. Size 31 by 24 inches; height, 38 inches. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $80. Inquire No. 138 East Broadway, in the basement.

FOR SALE CHEAP—21 STANDS OF STEINthorp's patent candle moulds—96 moulds to each stand, 2 hydraulic presses—10-inch ram. Also, one of Stephens' patent self-acting oil strainer. For particulars inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

PELHAM FARM NEWTON PIPPIN APPLES FOR SALE—In boxes, barrels and half-barrels, for presents in Europe. Will keep nine months abroad. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH, cor. Jay and Washington sts.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL kinds, tin, lead, zinc, spelter, copper, &c., for sale by EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON, ASSORTED NOS.; Imitation Russia Iron, of Alan Wood & Co. manufacture. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT No. 40 West 28th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is 27 feet wide, four stories high, brown-stone front; has 16-inch walls. The house was built by the owner for his own use, with the greatest care, regardless of cost. It has all the modern improvements, and is one of the best-arranged and most comfortable houses for sale in the City. The street is one of the best, this block being mostly filled with costly private residences, occupied by the first families. Any person desiring to purchase a permanent first-class residence would do well to inspect this before deciding on another house. Possession at once. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and known as No. 124. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 18th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE FOUR story, brown stone front house, No. 313 Pacific-st., built in the very best manner three years ago, and recently put in first-rate order, painted, frescoed, &c., throughout, and has every convenience. It is half a mile from the City Hall and 200 feet from cars to all points; elegantly furnished last Fall; will be sold with or without furniture, and with or without the adjoining lot, 31 by 100 feet. The only reason for selling, the owner now living out of the city. This is a rare opportunity for anyone desiring a residence, seldom offered. Apply to
FANCHER McCHESNEY, No. 9 Produce Exchange.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET RESIDENCE.—The first-class four-story and high basement house, No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. House 25x65; lot 25x103 feet, containing every modern convenience and in excellent order. The house is superbly furnished throughout, and ready for immediate occupancy. The furniture in whole or any part can be had at an extremely low figure if desired. Principals only need apply on the premises, from 3 to 5 P. M.

NO. 186 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANTIAL three-story brick building and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st., between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of late extensive improvements. This neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 27.6x100. Apply at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6; or to R. E. MOUNT, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—The elegant 4-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av. It is a first-class house, 26x65 feet, including extension, and has just been put in fine order throughout. It will be sold for less than the adjoining house was sold for last September. The entire purchase money can be paid or a large portion may remain. For permits, apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STATEN ISLAND OIL AND Candle property, situated on Princess Bay; about two acres of land, with large and spacious buildings thereon; also, wharf 50 feet wide. These premises are well adapted for steel works, iron foundry, India rubber or petroleum oil factory; or, if required, would be very desirable for hospital purposes. For particulars, inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT house No. 3 Middah-st., Brooklyn, 2d door from Columbia-st., near Fulton ferry; has court-yard and large piazza, wash-kitchen, gas and fixtures, hot and cold water to second story; bath and closets; speaking tubes; lot 20 by 126 feet. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. HONDLOW, in Brooklyn, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL AND VICINITY, 6 brown-stone houses, 2 on 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 1 on 38th-st., near 5th-av., 1 on 23d-st. near Fifth-avenue Hotel, on 17th-st., near Union-square; prices from $18,000 to $50,000. Also, 3 elegant brown-stone houses on 5th-av., with stables. Also, several plots of desirable lots on Murray Hill. Apply of S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with river front, very suitable for a large manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JOSEPH R. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—DESIRABLE building sites and improved property, situated in Hudson County, N. J.; distance about two miles from the Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries, and accessible by horse cars. For particulars, apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SMALL FOUR-story brown-stone front French roof high-stoop house, now ready for occupancy, situated on Murray Hill. No. 104 East 36th-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Inquire on the premises. Price $11,000.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, with furniture, the owner's business calling him away from the City; house has all the modern improvements. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD LOT OF GROUND, 24 by 100 feet, No. 43 South 10th-st., near the Fountain, within five minutes' walk of 7th-st. ferry, Williamsburgh. Inquire at No. 40 South 10th-st.

FOR SALE.—ONE HOUSE AND BARN, AND about four acres of land; fine building site, Bloomfield, New-Jersey, by JAMES L. WHARRY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN THOMPSON-st.; price $9,000. Also, house and lot in Leroy-st.; price $6,000. Apply to JOHN GAYNOR, 561 Broadway.

$30 TO $150,000.—FIRST-CLASS NEW-YORK lots wanted in exchange for unincumbered houses and lots, and some cash. Some of the houses are in Murray Hill, near 5th-av., full size, brown stone; others are in Brooklyn, in good location. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

WANTED.—LOTS ON OR NEAR BROOKLYN Heights, in exchange for very desirable improved property; also, wanted for cash, a first-class house on Remsen or Pierpont sts.; also, for sale cheap, a fine house on Montague-st. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A GENtleman's residence, within a few minutes' walk of the depot. The house is large, and in perfect order, with modern fixtures; has 14 rooms, with laundry, gas, bath-room, water-closet. There is a large ice-house, barn and other out-buildings, and abundance of the best water. There is about 9 acres of land, with a front about 500 feet, in high state of cultivation; a large supply of choice fruit, including apples and pears of great variety, cherries, plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, &c., &c. Nearly the whole of the ground is covered with fruit and ornamental trees of large growth, and laid out with avenues and walks, and will be sold at a very low price. Possession can be had at once. For further particulars, apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A well built, modern two-story house, in good order, containing nine rooms and basement, marble mantels and folding doors on first story; carriage-house and stabling in rear of lot; water front on Kill Von Kull, and a few minutes' walk to cars and steamboat landing. For further particulars address B. W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had. Also, two beautiful building sites on Newark Bay.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR RENT, A FURnished cottage, beautifully situated on the slope of Orange Mountain, one mile from West Bloomfield Station; one hour from City; with use of horse, carriage and cow, furnace, hot and cold water, &c.; possession immediate. Apply to CONGRESS SUGAR REFINERY, No. 345 Washington-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat, near Keyport, N. J. Large house, stables and out-buildings, all in good order, and about 3½ acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, and well laid out. Immediate possession if desired. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292½ 4th-av., or D. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE—AT Madison and at Chatham, Morris County, New-Jersey; also building sites very desirably located. Address A. M. TREDWELL, Madison, New-Jersey.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF HARrison, intersected by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and the road from Rye Neck to White Plains, about one mile northeast from Mamaroneck Depot, near Rye, containing 65 acres, well divided. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN G. HAVILAND, Brevoort Insurance Co., No. 70 Wall-st., or of the proprietor, SAMUEL HAVILAND, on the premises. Terms easy.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—One of the best in the county, 4 miles from Goshen, with good buildings, choice fruit, and boating and fishing on the Wallkill, which bounds one side. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FARM WANTED—NEAR NEW-YORK, OF moderate size and under a good state of cultivation, with commodious house and outbuildings. Westchester County preferred. Address, with particulars, Box No. 3,317 New-York Post-office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located plots for dwellings, at Boiling Spring, N. J., only 30 minutes by Erie Railroad from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. 263 Washington-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY PROPERTY—Newtown, Long Island—Cottage house, 38 feet front, 34 feet deep, in good order; large barn, wagon-house, carriage-house, well of good water by the door, all kinds of fruit on it, with about 11 acres, or 176 building lots; good land for a market gardener; about 4 miles to Williamsburgh ferry and 3 minutes' walk to the railroad depot. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, on the premises.

FARM IN THE VILLAGE OF JAMAICA, L. I.—Peremptory foreclosure sale by the Sheriff of Queens County, Nov. 5, 1863, at 1 o'clock, at Durland's Hotel, Jamaica, 36 acres with buildings; the late residence of Wessel S. Smith, deceased. For full particulars see *Evening Post*, or inquire of JOS. W. GREENE, No. 170 Broadway, or of the Sheriff.

TO LET.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.—A NEW first-class stable and carriage-house, containing all the modern improvements, with extra accommodations; stalls for four horses, and apartments for coachman and family; at No. 339 West 15th-st. For terms, inquire at No. 166 West 14th-st., or at the office of A. G. NORWOOD & CO., No. 17 William-st.

HOUSE TO LET—UNTIL FIRST MAY—A moderate size house in 35th-st near 5th-av.; the present occupants will board with the family and furnish their own apartments. Address H., Box No. 4926, Post-office, with particulars of family, &c.

TO LET—IN A QUIET, GENTEEL NEIGHBORhood, the second story, consisting of four rooms, of house No. 13 Bethune-st. Possession given immediately. Apply at the premises.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED, OR WOULD sell furniture. House—small brown stone front; all the modern improvements. Address FURNITURE, Station F, 3d-av.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, A TWO-STORY and basement building, 55x85 feet. Apply at the corner of Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM FOR A widow lady, who is a nurse by profession. Any respectable person addressing Mrs. E., Box No. 169 *Times* Office will receive attention.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 23, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42° north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105° west.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1..........$100,000
On Route No. 2..........200,000
On Route No. 3..........60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 Broadway,
NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 23, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 12th of November next, for furnishing by contract, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City:

Shelter Tents, of cotton or linen duck, samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders, will, however, present sample of the material of which they propose to make their tents, and state the number they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.

A proper guarantee must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Shelter Tents," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy-Quartermaster-General,
U. S. Army.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. TUESDAY, Nov. 10, 1863:

For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 48.
For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 12.
For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 24.
For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 37.
For building new tender for Engine Company No. 53.
For building new tender for Exempt Engine Company.
For rebuilding steam fire-engine for use of Engine Company No. 29.
New hand-engine for use of Engine Company No. 44.
Rebuilding hose-carriage for Company No. 30.
For building carriage for Hose Company No. 55.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Oct. 23, 1863.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sir JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1830. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion,* and consultation gratis.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from excesses, sole abuse, the effects of climate or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is four weeks. Failure is impossible. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases with instructions for use, for $3, or four quantities in one for $9. Sent carefully packed on receipt of remittance by his accredited agent,

PHILIP ROLAND, No. 447 Broome-st.,
One door west from Broadway, New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address on a post-paid envelope to Box No. 1,647, Boston, Mass.

SUFFERERS FROM THE EFFECTS OF SELF ABUSE will receive advice which will enable them to save many a dollar, by addressing a former fellow sufferer. W. M. STEDMAN, Camden, New Jersey.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Dr. HOYT, Dentist,
No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON

DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Extract teeth without pain, without *any* pain, by the nitrous oxide gas. Administered by Dr. Colton, the original maker and discoverer. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.

LAWYER.—I TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE no fee until I have gained the case. Advice free.

M. ROWES, Attorney and Counselor.
No. 78 Nassau-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Thirty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For resetting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Eightieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For flagging in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River.

For flagging in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

For building sewers as follows: One in Cannon-street, from Delancey to Stanton-street; one in Corlears-street, from Grand to South-street; one in Orchard-street, from Broome to Delancey.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Thirty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and upon the easterly side of Third-avenue and the westerly side of Second-avenue to the centre line of the block north and south of Thirty-fifth-street; also all the pieces and parcels of land on both sides of Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway; also all the pieces or parcels of land on both sides of Eightieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; also all the lots, pieces or parcels of land on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River; also lots known as Ward numbers fifty-seven, sixty-seven, sixty-eight and sixty-nine in block number six hundred and thirteen of the Twelfth Ward; also all the pieces or parcels of land on both sides of Cannon-street, from Delancey to Stanton-street; also all the lots or parcels of land on both sides of Monroe-street, Cherry-street, and the northerly side of Water-street, between Jackson and Corlears-street, and the lots or pieces of land on both sides of Corlears-street, from Monroe to Front-street; also all the lots, pieces or parcels of land on both sides of Orchard-street, between Delancey and Broome streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, October 23, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For a sewer in First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street.

For a sewer in Jones-street, from Fourth-street to Bleecker-street.

For a sewer in Broadway, from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth streets.

For a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Varick and Downing streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, and upon the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on either side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets. All the plots or parcels of land on both sides of Jones-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets. Also, the plots or parcels of land on both sides of Broadway, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, all the plots or parcels of land on the north side of Forty-ninth-street to the extent of two hundred and seventy feet west of Broadway, and all those upon the south side of Fiftieth-street, to the extent of two hundred and eighty feet west of Broadway. Also, lots known as Ward numbers from one thousand four hundred and seventy-eight to and including one thousand four hundred and ninety. Also, Ward number one thousand five hundred and twenty-two, situate on the northerly side of Downing-street, east of Varick-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 30, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE.
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—ROBERT S. HASBROUCK, STEPHEN C. LYNES, Jr., and HENRY L. CASE, against EDWIN D. MORGAN, Jr. (summons for a money demand on contract.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest on the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and interest on the further sum of four hundred thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, other parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and interest on the further sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-one cents, undue thereof from the eleventh day of October eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action, &c. Dated July 3, 1863.

HENRY WHITE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 111 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the City Hall in the city, county and State of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1863.

s29-law6wTu* HENRY WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THIS MORNING (NOV. 2,) IN GOING from the Post-office in a 5th-av. stage to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, a Wallet containing a draft for $100, drawn in New-Orleans on New-York, in favor of Mrs. Evelina Goodwin, and indorsed by Mrs. M. M. Goodwin; also, between $10 and $11 in bills and currency. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to Mrs. M. M. GOODWIN, No. 19 St. Mark's-place.

$5 REWARD—LOST—ON SUNDAY AFTERnoon, Nov. 1, in the vicinity of Calvary Church, either in 21st-st., 4th-av., 18th-st., or Broadway, a BLACK LACE VAIL. The above reward will be given for it when returned to the owner at No. 15 West 21st-st.

LOST.—ON THE 29TH INST., IN BROADWAY, below Barnum's Museum, a sum of money, about $9. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to R. GIRLING, No. 25 Warren-st., up stairs.

LOST—OCT. 30, A LARGE SIZE SINGLE-STONE DIAMOND BREASTPIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 157 West 47th-st., or No. 34 South William-st.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.

THE

ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship HIBERNIA, Capt. LEITCH, will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Nov. 3, to be followed by the ADRIATIC, Capt. NICHOLSON, from NEW-YORK, Nov. 17.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 11.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednes'y, Nov. 18.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
EUROPA, COOK, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, and has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday	Nov. 7
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Nov. 14
EDINBURGH	Saturday	Nov. 21

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking.	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$90 75	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation, unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

DAMASCUS,
Capt. BROWN,

carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, Nov. 7.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $3? 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The splendid British iron Steamship

BELLONA,
3,000 TONS, CAPT. W. H. PINKHAM,
WILL SAIL
On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$90
Second Cabin	60
Steerage	30

payable in U. S. Currency.

For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

For ST. DOMINGO CITY, via BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, ST. JOHN'S and MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico.—West India Company's Line.—Carrying the United States Mail.—The first-class iron, British steamship TUBAL CAIN, Capt. ALBERT P. FOSTER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock, P. M., returning by the same route.

This ship was built at Paisley, on the Clyde, in the most thorough manner, in water-tight sections, and has elegant state-room accommodations.

Cabin Passage—To Bermuda	$50
Cabin Passage—To St. Thomas	75
Cabin Passage—To St. John's, Mayaguez and St. Domingo City	80

No berth secured until paid for.

For freight or passage, apply to
AMERICAN WEST INDIA COMPANY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship

"YAZOO"

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

The CREOLE will leave for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.

MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. V. GAGER,

Carrying the regular United States Mail, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after Friday.

For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO. No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Side-wheel Steamship

EAGLE,

RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed, on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS LINE, VIA PANAMA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.

On FRIDAY, Nov. 13, at noon,

The steamship

ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,

the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

to sail on

SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.,

The new sidewheel U. S. M. steamship

EVENING STAR,
WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander.

Will sail as above from Pier 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for HAVANA and NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY, Nov. 28.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA—FOR Liverpool. The *Scotia,* JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 4th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the *Scotia,* from 10 to 11 A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The *China* will sail 18th inst.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE OPERA.

DIRECTOR.........MAX MARETZEK

FOURTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8, SECOND GRAND EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE OF DONIZETTI'S GRAND TRAGIC OPERA, LUCREZIA BORGIA,

with the following unprecedentedly great cast:

LUCREZIA	MME. J. MEDORI
MAFFIO ORSINI	MLLE. H. SULZER
GENNARO	SIG. F. MAZZOLENI
DUKE ALFONSO	SIG. H. BIACHI
LIVERETTO	SIG. TAMARO
VITELLOZZO	SIG. LOTTI
GAZELLA	SIG. BELLINI
PETRUCCI	SIG. YPPOLITO
GUBETTA	SIG. COLETTI
RUSTIGHELLO	SIG. REICHARDT
ASTOLFO	SIG. MULLER
Conductor	Sig. J. NUNO

On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, at 8,

FIFTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

By general request,

MARTHA.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG

In her favorite rôle of Lady Henrietta.

On SATURDAY NEXT, Nov. 7, at 1,

LAST GRAND MATINEE OF THE SEASON.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above named performances will commence this morning at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, Stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

DIRECTOR.........MAX MARETZEK

FOURTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, when will be presented Donizetti's favorite opera of

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,

with its immense cast, including

MME. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI,
in her favorite character of Lucia.

SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
in his celebrated rôle of Edgardo.

SIGNOR FERNANDO BELLINI,
in his great character of Ashton.

SIGNOR DOMENICO COLLETTI and others.

Conductor.........Sig. J. NUNO

THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS AND TICKETS will commence Tuesday morning, Nov. 3, in Brooklyn, at the Box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

IRVING HALL.

MEMORIAL CONCERT

TO

HERMAN A. WOLLENHAUPT

AND

TESTIMONIAL TO HIS FAMILY,

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4,

on which occasion the following Artists have in the kindest manner volunteered their valuable services:

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
by permission of Max Maretzek, Esq.

Mr. L. M. Gottschalk,	Sig. Mongiardini,
Mr. S. B. Mills,	Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Mr. Wm. Mason,	Mr. B. Wollenhaupt,
Mr. J. N. Pattison,	Mr. Theo. Thomas,
Mr. Robert Heller,	Mr. J. M. Mosenthal,
Mr. Harry Sanderson,	Mr. C. Bergner,
Signor E. Muzio,	Mr. G. Matzka,
Mr. H. C. Timm,	Mr. C. Wells,

the New-York Liederkranz.

Mr. Pauer.........Conductor

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGMENTS.

William H. Fry,	Edmund Remack,
Chas. B. Seymour,	Charles Fradel,
E. Masseras,	Wm. A. Pond,
Henry A. Delille,	Paul F. Nicholson,
Wm. Steinway,	Theodore Hagen,
L. F. Harrison,	Max Maretzek.

WM. HALL, Chairman.
B. BEER, Treasurer.

HENRY C. WATSON, Secretary.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. The Concert will commence 7¾ o'clock.

Tickets $1. For sale at all the music stores.

Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale only at BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.

MR. ROBERT STOEPEL'S

HIAWATHA

will be performed on

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1863,

with the assistance of the following artists:

MATILDA HERON will recite the Poem.
Mrs. J. M. MOTTE as Minnehaha.
Mr. WM. CASTLE as Hiawatha.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL as the Great Spirit.

FULL ORCHESTRA

and Chorus of the New-York Singing Academy.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Chairs 50 cents extra. The sale of which will commence this morning at Irving Hall; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway; Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager.........Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON
Stage Manager.........Mr. B. A. BAKER

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3,

SATAN IN PARIS.

The Mysterious Stranger	Miss Henrietta Irving
Henry de Beausoliel	Mr. Whiting
Count Vanilla	Mr. Metkiff
Crequet	Mr. Lennox
Chrishose	Mr. Geo. Rea
Mlle. de Nantelle	Miss Conran
Mme. Luseval	Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell

ALPINE MAID.

Rosetta (with songs)	Miss Mary Shaw

Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

ANOTHER SPLENDID BILL. EVERYTHING NEW. Christy, Bowers, Purdy, Prendergast, Herman, Gaynor, Simpson, Hempe, Lowrey, &c., in the following new features:

THE GIGANTIC SWINDLE; OR, $500 OUT.
THE ACTOR AND THE SINGER.
THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE RECRUIT.
THE MISSISSIPPI FLING. GREENBACKS.
FULTON MARKET ON A SATURDAY NIGHT, &c.

Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW PICTURE,

"MERCY'S DREAM."

On exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.

Admission, 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7¼.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leaves James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. Express Train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem, and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset 8 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, 5-30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., (from 34th-st.,) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 6.15 P. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations.

B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 5:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run to Monsey.

Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8.15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamer META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, Oct. 31,	11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 30,	9 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 3,	2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 2,	1 P. M.
Thursday, Nov. 5,	2½ P. M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 4,	2 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 7,	2½ P. M.	Friday, Nov. 6,	2½ P. M.
Monday, Nov. 9,	2½ P. M.	Monday, Nov. 9,	6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 10,	2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 10,	7 A. M.
Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	3 P. M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	7 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 12,	3 P. M.	Thursday, Nov. 12,	7½ A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 14,	10½ A. M.	Friday, Nov. 13,	8 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

HOSTS OF NEW ATTRACTIONS.
THE GHOST DRAMA.
NEW PANTOMIME.
NEW GROUP OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
OF
THE WONDERFUL SANDFORD BROTHERS.
LAST WEEK OF
MADEMOISELLE MEDIA.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
THE BEST COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
THE BEST DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.
THE BEST PANTOMIMES.
THE BEST CURIOSITIES.

The richest, most interesting, and most instructive amusements and novelties to be found in the world.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, and EVERY EVENING AT 7½,

will be produced a

NEW ROMANTIC GHOST DRAMA,

CHRISTMAS EVE;

OR,

THE DUEL IN THE SNOW.

Rich in scenery, thrilling in incident, abounding in beautiful tableaux and novel illusions, including

THE GHOST,

and will be followed, at each representation by

A NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,

called the

RENDEZVOUS;

OR, THE

CONSCRIPTION IN THE VILLAGE,

by the Talented Pantomime and Ballet company.

THE SANDFORD BROTHERS

AND

MADEMOISELLE MEDIA,

the beautiful and accomplished Danseuse, who positively CLOSE THEIR ENGAGEMENT THIS WEEK.

To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,

THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY,

from Madagascar, who, though born of black African parents, are

WHITE AS SNOW, WHITE HAIR

and pink eyes, the greatest wonders in the world.

MONS. ALEXANDRE, MAGICIAN,

Pupil of the Great Wizard of the North, gives his wonderful tricks and feats of Magic

EVERY HOUR, DAY AND EVENING,

on the platform in the main hall of the Museum, and sells books teaching

EVERY MAN TO BE HIS OWN MAGICIAN.

THE GIANT BOY,

Eighteen years old, and over

EIGHT FEET HIGH;

the tallest man living. Also,

A SPLENDID GROUP OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,

imported from Europe, representing

DON CARLOS AND HIS SUITE

encamped in the Mountains of old Castile, including the

DYING SCENE OF THE SPANISH CHIEF, ZUMALCARREGUI,

surrounded by his Wife, Sister and other Friends.

MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB'S
PETITE SEWING-MACHINE,

a most perfect and beautiful specimen of mechanism.

TROPICAL COLORED FISH.
THE LIVING MONSTER PYTHON.
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST.
AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.

Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

All complimentary Tickets now out must be used before the 15th of November, as there will be no free tickets after that time.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

TUESDAY, NOV. 3, 1863.

LES VIVACITES DU CAPITAIN.

Comedie in 3 acts by M. Labiche.

LE POUR ET LE CONTRE.

Proverbe in one act by M. Octave Feuillet.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain raised at 7¾ o'clock.

AT HOPE CHAPEL, ON THURSDAY, the 5th, near Washington-place, Broadway,

THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON WILL BE OPEN FOR EXHIBITION

the first time in the United States, with two hundred new views.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¾.

Admittance 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

MR. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

PIANOS. MUSIC.

READ THIS. NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE, BUT TRUE.

Our world-renowned PIANOS—the result of all modern improvements—are offered now at extremely low rates. All Pianos warranted for five years, and taken back if not suitable. Our prices are from $250 upward. Dealers and Teachers will find it to their own profit by recommending our Pianos.

MUSIC.—In spite of the high premium on gold and 30 per cent. duties, we concluded to sell all foreign and domestic Music of every description at only 2c. to 3c. per page, (nearly ⅓ of the former prices.)

All orders from the country promptly filled, and mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.

P. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 629 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

BANJO TAUGHT PERFECT IN 12 LESSONS.

WHETHER THE PUPIL HAS THE SLIGHTEST EAR FOR MUSIC OR NOT.

No person can fail to have a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE BANJO IN 12 LESSONS.

Address GEO. C. DOBSON,
Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to

OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $175 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical Instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

PRINCE & CO'S MELODEONS AND SCHOOL ORGANS.—The subscriber, agent for the sale of these celebrated instruments, has removed to No. 538 Broadway. Pianofortes and Melodeons, new and second-hand, for sale at wholesale or retail, or for rent. Sheet Music and Music Books at wholesale and retail.

S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS PIANOS

For sale and to rent, on FAVORABLE TERMS.

at No. 758 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE, ROSEwood piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements—iron frame, overstrung bass; made to order; fully guaranteed; cost $600; for $300, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS TO LET—Entirely new; overstrung bass, iron frame, carved legs, &c.; good as the best, for $6 per month. Also, one 6½-octave, for $5. No. 298 Bowery.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 100 WELL-MADE AND durable second-hand pianos, suitable for South American trade. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—AN EXPERienced teacher of the pianoforte would devote evenings to instructing young ladies who cannot attend during the day; pupils attended at theirs or her own residence; payment received by the quarter or single lesson. Address or call at No. 628 Hudson-st.

THE SOLDIER TO HIS MOTHER; GEN. Gillmore's March, each 25 cents. "Union Collection," 50 duets, for piano and violin, 50 cents. Musicians Omnibus, 700 tunes, flute or violin, $1. Superior Italian and silk violin strings, 25 cents, mailed. Musical instruments repaired. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

NEW MUSIC.—"THE NATION'S PRAYER," a song or chorus for Thanksgiving Day. Words by Wm. H. Burleigh; music by Wm. Henry Burr. Price 5 cents, single; 50 cents per dozen; $3 per 100. Mailed at the retail price. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

A LADY AGED 19, WELL-EDUCATED and called pretty, solicits the acquaintance of a gentleman of means, with a view to matrimony. I prefer being an old man's pet rather than a young man's slave. Call on or address CLEMY BISHOP, 65 West 38th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. BEGINS AT 8.

There is not the slightest falling off in the demand for seats or in the crowds that attend the Theatre to witness

THE NEW DRAMA,

ROSEDALE,

OR

THE RIFLE BALL.

will therefore be performed

EVERY NIGHT.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mrs. HOEY,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. CHARLES FISHER,	Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. H. DALY,	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
Mr. JOHN SEFTON,	Miss CARMAN,
Mr. BROWNE,	Miss MARY BARRETT,
Mr. PARKES,	Miss LE BRUN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.........Wm. Wheatley

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the time at which the curtain rises is changed to

HALF-PAST SEVEN,

and the doors are opened at seven o'clock.

A POSITIVE SUCCESS.
THE GREATEST OF THE SEASON.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1863,
FOR THE SECOND TIME,

Shakespeare's great Roman tragedy of

CORIOLANUS,

in which

EDWIN FORREST

will sustain his grand impersonation of the Roman Patrician, after an interval of seven years since his last appearance in the part. The play, which has been for several months in preparation, will be produced with

ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,

BY

J. H. SELWYN and H. HILLYARD.

New Machinery, by G. Wilson.
New Decorations and appointments, by S. Wallis.
New Costumes, by M. Philippe.

AN UNAPPROACHABLE CAST,

and

ADDITIONAL STRENGTH IN EVERY RESPECT.

MR. FORREST will be supported by

Mr. J. McCULLOUGH,	Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
Mr J. G. BURNETT,	Mr. J. W. COLLIER,
MR. J. NUNAN,	Mr. E. LAMB,

MME. PONISI, MRS. J. H. ALLEN, MRS. SKERRETT.

A STRONG AND EFFICIENT CHORUS

has been engaged.

Conductor.........HARVEY B. DODWORTH

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1863,

MATILDA HERON

will reappear in her triumphantly successful drama of

EDITH; OR THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.

Seats may be secured at the box-office

THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

The management has sincere pleasure in announcing an engagement with those charming and popular artists,

MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,

so universally recognized through Europe and America as

THE IRISH BOY and YANKEE GIRL.

On this their first engagement in their native City during the regular dramatic season, they will appear in a series of

THOSE LIGHT AND HUMOROUS PIECES

with which their names are so pleasantly associated, embracing

DRAMA, FARCE, BURLESQUE, and COMEDY,

concluding each evening at 10½ o'clock.

TUESDAY, Nov. 3, will be presented an adaptation of Lover's popular novel of

HANDY ANDY.

Handy Andy.........Mr. W. J. Florence

To be followed by Mr. Florence's protean Comedietta of

MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE,

in which

MRS. W. J. FLORENCE

will sustain

SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS,

with

SONG AND DANCE.

To conclude with the roaring farce,

THE RETURNED VOLUNTEER.

William Williams, N. Y. S. V.........Mr. W. J. Florence

Mr. and Mrs. Florence will be supported by a full company, including many popular favorites.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manageress.........Mrs. John Wood
Director.........Mr. Walcot

STARTLING ATTRACTION!

THE HERO OF THE DAY.

THE FIGHTING POET,

"MILES O'REILLY,"

THE BARD OF MORRIS ISLAND.

Public curiosity may be gratified by seeing "Miles O'Reilly"

AT THE OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT.

MRS. JOHN WOOD

AS

POCAHONTAS.

LAST WEEK

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1863.

Mrs. John Wood, through the kindness of several influential friends, will introduce

"MILES O'REILLY,"

Supported by numerous

DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC CHARACTERS.

The hero of the occasion will

SINGS THREE ORIGINAL SONGS.

and

ADDRESS THE AUDIENCE

if desired. After which the ever popular

POCAHONTAS.

MRS. JOHN WOOD

AS

THE INDIAN PRINCESS

ALL THE TALENTED COMPANY.

The New Scenery, Dresses, Properties, Overture and Selections by Baker, forming a truly

GORGEOUS AND LAUGHABLE ENSEMBLE.

Doors open at 7, commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Box Book open from 8 to 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured

THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

DR. STERLING,

OF

AMBROSIAL FAME,

PROPOSES TO

TELL HIS STORY

AT THE

COOPER INSTITUTE,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10.

He will give a history of himself and his ups and downs in the struggle for success—an account of how his Secret of AMBROSIA was stolen, or rather how the party who thought he was stealing it was fooled, and will talk generally of the Hair and Scalp, and how they should be treated.

He will also prove the WONDERFUL EFFECTS of the use of his celebrated Ambrosia in PRODUCING NEW HAIR, and making it grow to an UNPRECEDENTED LENGTH.

The price of admission will be 50 cents, the ticket entitling the holder to one Box of Ambrosia, containing two Bottles, for an additional 50 cents, making the Lecture virtually FREE.

Tickets redeemed at the Doctor's office,

NO. 493 BROADWAY, N. Y.

COME ALL,

ESPECIALLY YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS.

Come Young Men, who are looking forward to the day when you hope to go into business on your own account, and Dr. STERLING will tell you what

ENERGY AND PERSEVERANCE

will accomplish when properly directed.

COME ALL, OLD AND YOUNG,

AND SEE

MRS. L. A. BROWN,

herself, in propria persona, whose Hair will be elegantly dressed, and during the evening will be let down, showing its wonderful length and beauty, produced by the use of

STERLING'S AMBROSIA.

Other Ladies will be present who have been similarly benefited, and thus will be

INCONTROVERTIBLY PROVEN

THAT EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN AMERICA SHOULD NOT BE WITHOUT

STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
FOR THE
HAIR.

LECTURES.

LECTURES.

THE REV. JOHN LORD ON ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

Mr. LORD will deliver a short course of 5 Lectures on *the Glory, the Shame, the Eclipse and the Restoration of the Old Civilization,* in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, commencing Nov. 9.

The opening Lecture will be a description of the grandeur of the Roman Empire.

Tickets for the course, $1 50; ladies, $1; for the evening, 30 cents—to be had at Crowen's Bookstore, No. 813 Broadway, and at the door.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN M. McDONALD, Esq., of Flushing, L. I., will read a paper on *The Lives, Exploits and Characters of Cornelius Oakley, John Odell and Abraham Dyckman, the Three Principal Guides for the Neutral Ground during the Revolutionary War.*

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,

NO. 204 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

Additional classes for children to meet on Mondays and Thursdays, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 19, at 4 P. M.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S

PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY.

No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.

Pupils can commence at any time.

For terms, &c., see Circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

No. 161 5th-av. Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Mondays and Thursdays. Evening Class for gentlemen Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 P. M. Circulars may be had at J. P. FILER'S, No. 157 5th-av.

C. H. RIVERS,

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons. Season [illegible] beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

LAW REPORTS.

The Mercury-Maretzek Libel Suit—Rights and Duties of Public Journalists.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Max Maretzek vs. Cauldwell and Whitney.—This was a motion to vacate an order of arrest which had been obtained against the defendants as proprietors of the *Sunday Mercury*, upon a charge of libel made against them by the plaintiff as the lessee and manager of the present opera season at the Academy of Music.

It will be remembered that the *Mercury* was pretty severe in its criticisms upon the performers and performances at the opera. The defendants were arrested and gave bail in the sum of $10,000. Upon the argument of the motion to vacate the order, counsel for the defendants contended that the published articles were criticisms upon public theatrical performances which the defendants, as public journalists, were justified in writing. That there was no injury to the private character of the plaintiff, such as the Code conferred any authority to arrest for.

That the plaintiff had not negatived the truth of any of the allegations in the published articles.

Pending the argument, the Court adjourned to Wednesday.

Judah and Dickerson for plaintiff; James and Dunphy for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

McAllerton vs. Wetmore.—Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with costs.

Henry vs. Babcock.—Demurrer overruled, and judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Campbell vs. Campbell.—Referred to John H. Harnett, Esq., to hear and determine.

Hodges vs. Garner.—Complaint dismissed, with costs.

Jarmin vs. Pignolet.—Judgment for plaintiff; amount due $5,949.

Fountain vs. Bradley; Bank of Fishkill vs. Hasbrouck.—Judgment for plaintiffs. Referred to John H. Harnett, Esq., to compute amount, &c.

Van Vechten vs. Nugent.—Judgment for plaintiffs. Referred to Charles Price, Esq., to compute amount, &c.

Morrison vs. Pindar.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Swift vs. Opdyke; Bridge vs. Mason; Wallace vs. Wood; Journey vs. Perkins; Cooper vs. Burr.—Motions denied with costs.

Maculay, Receiver, vs. Groynne.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Kelly vs. Lewis.—Judgment for defendant, with costs.

Sherman vs. Portley.—Judgment in conformity with written decision.

Law vs. Burroughs; Brush vs. Lee; Hicks vs. Vernon.—Demurrer overruled with $10 costs, with leave to defendants to demur within ten days on payment of costs.

Clarp vs. Schult.—Judgment for the defendant on the demurrer with costs.

Deprenis vs. Pettus.—Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 6, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 95 bbls. Ashes, 37,261 bbls. Flour, 550 bbls. and 250 bags Corn Meal, 230,976 bushels Wheat, 44,145 bushels Corn, 5,140 bushels Rye, 18,961 bushels Barley, 153,818 bushels Oats, 2,467 bushels Malt, 3,219 pkgs. Provisions, and 941 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue scarce and quiet. Pots at $8 25 and Pearls at $9 50 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is in limited demand, to-day, at unchanged quotations. We quote Java, at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.@35c.; Rio, 31c.@34c., (with sales of 430 bags;) Laguayra and Maracaibo, 33⅜c.@35c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c. ⅌ ℔. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 57,202 bags and 1,500 mats, against 82,934 bags and 17,087 mats, same time last year. The stock on hand includes 97 bags and 1,500 mats Java, 42,905 bags Rio, 8,053 bags Ceylon, 3,185 bags Maracaibo, 2,218 bags St. Domingo, 400 bags Laguayra, 157 bags Savanilla, 156 bags Jamaica, and 37 bags Costa Rica.

COTTON—Is quiet and much depressed to-day. Middlings being quoted down to 82c.@85c., ⅌ ℔. Sales and resales, since our last, 500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is heavy and drooping, to-day, the demand being moderate. Sales, since our last, 16,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 85; poor to choice old and new extra State at $6 10@$6 70, chiefly at $6 20@$6 35; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 20@$7 35 ⅌ bbl. The market closing very irregularly.

Superfine State and Western	$5 50	@$5 85
Extra State	6 10	@ 6 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 70	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	7 20	@ 7 35
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 40	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	6 75	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice Extra Missouri	7 35	@11 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at declining prices. Sales, since our last, 1,450 bbls. at $7@$7 65 for poor to good superfine; $7 70@$10 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour rules quiet and heavy. Sales 750 bbls. Extra at $6 15@$8 75 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive at $5 80@$6 50 for superfine ⅌ bbl. Sales, 200 bbls. Corn Meal is scarce and in demand at $5 for Jersey, $5 50 for Marsh's Caloric, Atlantic Mills and Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in request at $2 75@$3 15 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand, and has been quoted down 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel to-day, in view of the heavy arrivals. Sales since our last, 126,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 70; Amber Western at $1 44@$1 50, the latter an extreme rate for extra Michigan; Red Western at $1 34@$1 43; Mixed do. at $1 42; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 35@$1 38; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 36; Chicago Spring at $1 30@$1 36; White Genesee at $1 70; Red Genesee at $1 35 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in moderate demand at irregular prices. Sales 91,000 bushels, at $1 07@$1 07½ for sound Mixed Western in store; $1 09 for do. afloat and delivered; $1 05@$1 06½ for unsound do.; $1 09@$1 10 for Yellow Western and White do., ⅌ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet at $1 18@$1 22½, according to quality, ⅌ bushel; sales, 5,600 bushels. Oats are heavy and drooping to-day. We now quote Canada at 80½c.@82c.; Western at 81c.@83c.; State at 82c.@83c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 10,000 bushels, part to arrive. Barley continues in fair demand, at $1 32@$1 45 ⅌ bushel. Sales 12,600 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand at $1@$1 20 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in moderate request at 20c.@28c. for poor to choice New, and 18c.@23c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—The demand is limited; prices are firm. Stock 1,329 hhds. and 3,168 bbls., against 4,169 hhds. and 3,666 bbls. same time last year. Sales, to-day, 540 bbls. New-Orleans, at 54c.@63c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been sparingly sought after, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 05@$3 15 ⅌ gallon; Resin, $40@$48 ⅌ 280 ℔s; Tar, $12 50@$16 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request to-day at irregular prices, including Crude Whale at $1 08@$1 12; do. Sperm at $1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 22½; Unbleached Sperm, $1 95@$2 05; Linseed, $1 40@$1 41; No. 1 Lard at 90c.@$1 10; City Red 75c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 62½ for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 27c.@28c.; Refined do. 52c.@53c. free, and 41½c.@43c. in bond ⅌ gallon. The Oil City *Register*, in its review of the oil trade for last week, says: "Both buyers and sellers are holding off here, the former not liking to buy on a declining market, and the latter holding on in the hope of a better state of affairs. The advices from every point are decidedly unfavorable, and, for the first time since July, the buyers have the advantage. The transactions have been very limited. We hear of a small sale at the Sherman well at $4 50 ⅌ bbl.; also a sale of 200 barrels at this point on Monday, on the wharf, at $8 50, barrels included. We give as the range of prices at the wells, from $4@$5 ⅌ bbl., and $5@$5 50 at this point. The market closes inactive. Freight to Pittsburgh, $1 25 ⅌ bbl."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and cheaper, to-day. Sales since our last 4,300 bbls., in lots, at $16 50@$16 75 for New Mess; $15 50 for Old Mess, and $11 75@$12 12½ for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Stock of Pork, 142,706 bbls. Cut Meats continue in demand, at 9c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is in moderate request, at 7½c.@10c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔. Sales, 550 boxes. Lard is heavy to-day; sales, 2,850 tcs. and bbls., part for future delivery, at 11¼c.@11¾c. ⅌ ℔. Beef continues in limited request at former rates; sales, 120 bbls., at $13 50@$14 75 for Extra Mess, and $11@$13 25 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $24@$26, India Mess $27@$29 ⅌ tierce. Stock of Beef, 25,000 tierces and bbls. Beef Hams, $17@$18 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 70 bbls. Butter is quiet, at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 23c.@28c. for common to prime State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is inactive at 12c.@16c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Are in demand and are steady; sales since our last 580 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13c.@13½c.; Porto Rico, at 12¾c.@13c.; and Cuba at 11½c.@12¾c., and 40 boxes Havana at 14c. ⅌ ℔. Refined are in fair request, ranging at from 13¾c.@16⅝c. ⅌ ℔.

Stock of Sugars in New-York, Nov. 1,

	1861.	1862.	1863.
Cuba, hhds	25,528	21,026	14,664
Porto Rico, hhds	1,727	1,742	2,223
New-Orleans, hhds	912	17,458	1,621
English Islands, hhds	439	—	—
Martinique, hhds	—	—	1,144
Grand total hhds	28,604	40,226	19,652
Melado, hhds	2,521	38	—
Total boxes	12,664	7,814	23,231
Total bags	286,376	42,848	61,446

TALLOW—Sales 185,000 ℔s. at 11¾c.@12¼c., and 175 pkgs. Grease at 10½c. ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Continues quiet, but steady.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in October:

	Ky.	Va.&N.C.	Ohio.	Total
Stock Oct. 1, 1863, hhds	42,556	2	12	42,570
Received since	2,227	—	—	2,227
Total	44,783	2	12	44,797
Delivered since	9,199	—	1	9,200
Stock Nov. 1, 1863, hhds	35,584	2	11	35,597
Stock Nov. 1, 1862, hhds	25,751	28	6	25,789

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in October.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Sagua.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock Oct. 1, 1863, bales	671	230	579	1,393	....
Received since	3,229	234	....	597	128
Total	3,900	464	579	1,990	128
Delivered since	2,173	434	....	1,030	50
Stock Nov. 1, 1863	1,727	30	579	960	76
Stock Nov. 1, 1862	2,019	118	....	1,353	....

WHISKY—Sales to-day 1,000 bbls., in lots, at 60⅜c.@61⅜c., chiefly at 61c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were somewhat heavier to-day; rates exhibited no remarkable alteration. For Liverpool—18,000 bushels Wheat within a range of from 4d.@5d. ⅌ bushel; 100 tcs. Lard and 100 tons Logwood at 17s. 6d.; 2,000 boxes extract Logwood and 25 tons Tallow at 15s.; also, by steamer, 600 boxes Bacon at 50s., 1,000 pkgs. Butter and 2,500 boxes Cheese at 60s. ⅌ ton. For London—800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 10,000 bushels Wheat at 5d. ⅌ bush.; 200 tons Oil Cake at 17s. 6d.@20s.; 75 tons Wood at 22s. 6d., and, by steamer, 650 pkgs. Provisions at 50s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow—50 tcs. Beef at 5s. ⅌ tc. For Cork and a market—20,000 bushels Wheat at 4s. ⅌ quarter. For an English port direct—1,200 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Havre—450 bbls. Petroleum at 7s.; 30 bbls. Ashes and 200 pkgs. at 50f.

Personal.

—Mrs. Sinclair, widow of the once famous tenor, and mother of Mrs. Catharine Sinclair (formerly Forrest,) of Staten Island, died recently at Margate, England, aged sixty-four years. The deceased lady was the granddaughter of Col. Clarkson, long commander of the garrison at the Castle of Edinburgh, and her father, Capt. Norton, of the First Royals, was killed in Egypt.

[Advertisement.]

A gold medal was awarded to the WILLCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machines at the late fair of the American Institute, for stillness of its running and perfection of work.

[Advertisement.]

One dollar's worth of full-size cut patterns in the Winter Number of Mme. DEMOREST'S Mirror of Fashions. A beautiful Cloak, Ladies' elegant braided double-breasted Waist, a desirable Sleeve, and two Children's Patterns. Ready Nov. 7, and will be the most magnificent, interesting and valuable number, in every respect, ever issued.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

Advertisement.

Illusion Wigs, Toupees, Japonica of the Société Hygienique for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. General Depot at L. BASTET, No. 355 Broadway, New York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

CORDAY—LAWRENCE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Oct. 29, by Rev. A. S. Francis, Mr. WILLIAM G. CORDAY and Miss CECILIA RODERICA, only daughter of the late Roderick Lawrence, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

PHYFE—LOCKWOOD.—At St. Andrew's Chapel, Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 2, by Rev. F. W. Bratnwaite, ALBERT PHYFE, of New-York, and HELEN M., daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Lockwood, of the former place. No cards.

PALMER—MARTIN.—In Brooklyn, at the Middle Dutch Church, on Thursday, Oct. 29, by Rev. Mr. Smith, POWLES D. PALMER, of Sing Sing, N. Y., and Miss ELLA A. MARTIN, of Brooklyn.

SHERWOOD—ZIMMERMANN.—In the Cathedral, at Toronto, Canada, on Thursday, Oct. 29, by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Grasett, JOHN D. SHERWOOD, Esq., of the City of New-York, Counsellor-at-law, and EMMALINE ZIMMERMAN, of Niagara Falls, Canada.

DIED.

BEDELL.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 31, MARIA L. MELDRUM, wife of Richard Bedell, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 23 Bond-st., without further invitation.

BURROWS.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, CAROLINE, infant daughter of Wilson A. and Caroline Burrows, aged 2 months and 4 days.

Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 9½ o'clock, from No. 189 West 48th-st.

BRAGG.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, of croup, ANNA B. BRAGG, daughter of Henry T. and Serena Bragg, aged 4 years, 3 months and 10 days.

Funeral at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, Nov. 3, from the residence of her parents, No. 502 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

BAXTER.—In Waterbury, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, WESTON PHELPS BAXTER, youngest son of Samuel and Anna Eliza Baxter, aged 1 year and 10 months.

CAMPBELL.—In Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 31, JOHN A. CAMPBELL, in the 28th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and members of Knickerbocker Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No 22, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Second Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, in Hackensack, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave from foot of Chambers-st., New-York, at 8½ and 11¾ A. M., and returning, leave Hackensack at 4:40 P. M.

FLANAGAN.—On Monday, Nov. 2, FRANCES PIERPONT FLANAGAN, eldest daughter of John R. Flanagan, aged 20 years.

Her funeral will take place at St. Andrew's Church, corner of 4th-av. and 127th-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUNTINGTON.—Suddenly, in New-Rochelle, on Sunday evening, Nov. 1, of congestion of the lungs, FRANK C. HUNTINGTON, of the firm of Jenkins & Huntington, in the 33d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Cambridge for interment.

IRELAND.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 1, GEORGE IRELAND, in the 93d year of his age.

His friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 47 Lexington-av.

IBBOTSON.—Suddenly, at Sheffield, Eng., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, ISABELLA H. IBBOTSON, relict of the late Maj. W. H. Duff, U. S. A.

JESUP.—Suddenly, in Westport, Conn., on Saturday, Oct. 31, MARY A., wife of Francis W. Jesup.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

MARSHALL.—On board bark *Mary and Louisa*, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, on the passage from Shanghai to New-York, JONATHAN L. MARSHALL, of New-York.

NEWKIRK.—At his residence, Fordham, Westchester County, on Saturday morning, Oct. 31, of consumption, Ex-Lieut. BENJAMIN NEWKIRK, of Company G., 8th regiment New-York State Militia, aged 47 years, 1 month and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Lebanon Lodge, F. A. M., and the fraternity in general, and the members of the 8th regiment New-York State Militia, are respectively invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence. The train will leave the Harlem Depot, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for Fordham. Carriages will be in readiness at 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 1½ o'clock P. M., to convey the remains to Greenwood Cemetery.

RYERSON.—In Flatlands, on Monday, Nov. 2, PHEBE A RYERSON, aged 43 years and 21 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock, from the house of her brother, Jacob Ryerson, at Flatlands Neck.

SUYDAM.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 31, LAMBERT SUYDAM, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 158 Waverley-place, without further invitation.

SMITH.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, after a short but severe illness, at the residence of his brother-in-law, D. A. Richter, HENRY SMITH, aged 56 years.

His relatives and friends, also the members of the Hat Finishers' Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Willet-st. M. E. Church, this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SEAMAN.—In Quinsan, China, on Wednesday, July 22, Capt. CHARLIE H. SEAMAN, of the Imperial Army, formerly of the First New-York Mounted Rifles, son of Henry J. and Adaline L. Seaman, in the 21st year of his age.

Obituary.

Another strong man has fallen. Rev. JOHN WAYLAND, D. D., of this place, died suddenly, on the 16th of October ult.

Born in the City of New-York, Dr. Wayland lived, in his childhood and youth, in the City of Troy, where his father was pastor of a Baptist Church. After graduating at Union College with high honors, he became Professor of Mathematics and Rhetoric, in Brown University, Providence, R. I., of which institution his brother, Dr. Francis Wayland, is President. Becoming at length a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, he was made rector of a Church at Roxbury, Mass.

Dr. WAYLAND'S sermons were the productions of a pious heart, and a strong, masculine intellect, trained to close and logical thinking, and having critical control of appropriate and polished language. Calculated deeply to impress mature and cultivated minds, they also had the merit of being easily comprehended by the illiterate and simple. Whenever he delivered a discourse less marked than usual—still it might have been said of it—as was said of a minor effort of one of the most eminent clergymen that England ever produced: "Though it was not masterly, none but a master could have preached it." After twelve years of useful labor at Roxbury—not in the pulpit alone, but in the discharge of all the duties of his sacred office—he went to Europe, where he sojourned for a time, adding new stores of knowledge to his cultivated mind. Returning, he soon after, and about two years since, became a resident of this village—not as Rector of a Church, but as a private citizen—nor yet, indeed, as a private citizen, for by his many good works he soon became known to the community.

In all charitable, educational and patriotic enterprizes, his talents, and also his voice and his purse, were enlisted. He did not wait for the needy to seek him—he went to them. In social and in business circles, he proclaimed the most uncompromising patriotism; and when, occasionally, he preached, he failed not to address both the Almighty and the people in behalf of our country. As a man, a minister and a patriot, he was made of stuff like those Revolutionary clergymen — WITHERSPOON, who signed the Declaration of Independence, and MUHLENBURGH, who, after preaching, threw off his clerical robes, stood before his congregation in a General's uniform, and then went out and drew his sword for his country. In the death of Dr. WAYLAND, a great loss has been sustained—a domestic, social and public loss. Those who mourn for him as a husband, father and brother, and those who knew him best, appreciate that loss the most. Stricken down by apoplexy, he gave no dying testimony, nor was any needed—his testimony was given while living, and by his manner of living. "I desire," said an eloquent preacher, urging the improvement of all our opportunities, "I desire to enter the University of Heaven in advance." Who can doubt that the departed Dr. WAYLAND has taken a high place among that higher order of beings? This world loses and the next world gains attractions, when such men as he leave here, and go there. ****

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Monday, Oct. 19, 1863.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Hibernia	Nov. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Bellona	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Cork	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Carolina	Nov. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Nov. 7	New-York	Bremen.
Etna	Nov. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Hecla	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Nov. 11	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Nov. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New York	Southampton.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.			
Nova Scotian	Oct. 22	Liverpool	Quebec.
China	Oct. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Adriatic	Oct. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Oct. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	Oct. 29	Liverpool	Quebec.
Glasgow	Oct 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct. 31	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	Nov. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Nov. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Nov. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	Boston.
Louisiana	Nov. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Nov. 14	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Limerick	Nov. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Nov. 21	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

George Washington	Nov. 7	New-York	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Eagle	Nov. 4	New-York	Havana.
Creole	Nov. 6	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana *vid* Nassau
Tubal Cain	Nov. 10	New-York	St. Domingo, &c.
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana *vid* Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Nov. 13	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Scotia* close on Wednesday at 9:15 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, *vid* Quebec, close on Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *Etna* close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for the German States by the *New-York* close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails by the *Eagle* close on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

The mails by the *Creole* close on Friday at 2 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails by the *George Washington* will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails by the *North Star* close on Tuesday (to-day) at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ......5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at......5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*vid* Erie Railroad).5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at......5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 2—*In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool.*—Mr. O'Donohue, Mr. Ebbs, Mr. Dunden, Rev. Mr. McNulty, Mr. Stebbins, Mrs. Morean, Mr. and Mrs. Bellocq, Miss Bellocq, Mrs. Quayrouse and daughter and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Sandholm, John Dyer, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Thistlewood, Mr. and Mrs. McCaffery, Mr. Down, Mr. Cook, Mrs. Brampton, Mrs. Ayers and two children, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Bradley, Miss Ratzman, Mr. Mitchley, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Barr and three children, Mrs. Renard and two children, Mrs. Irving, Miss Cook, Miss Billington, Miss Bertrand, Mrs. Reeves and two children, Mr. Hirst, Mr. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Myers and two daughters, Mr. Dewson, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Birch, Mr. Minor, Mr. Byles, Mr. Minor, Mr. Blackley, Mr. Sidney, Mr. Heincourt and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, and 441 in the steerage.

Nov. 2—*In steamship Germania, from Hamburg*—A. Lupman, Edwin Webb, Mr. Reed, Albert Ballard, B. T. Tefft, A. Wichman and lady, Mr. and Mrs. George Hagen and child, C. Messing, lady and child, Walter A. Shay, Richard Drevens, H. R. Atwood, Wm. E. Stein, H. M. Moersk, Max Friedlander and two ladies, A. Buckner, lady, three children and servant, L. P. Windmuller, W. Sturke, Nice Sturke, E. Distinor, John Winter, Mr. Gavillet, R. H. Lane, N. H. Hirschberg, F. Burnham, T. B. Rrugaud, Thomas Wood, Anne Hallet and child. Total 42, and 101 second cabin and 532 steerage passengers.

In ship Cornelius Grinnell, from London.—Mr. William F. Potter, John Cartlidge.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 31 | Sun sets..... 4 57 | Moon rises 11 43
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 12 59 | Gov. Island.. 1 48 | Hell Gate... 3 20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 2.

Cleared.

Steamship Roanoke, Drew, Havana, Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships M. Nottebohn, Lamb, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; Zephyr, Bristow, Acapulco, Merchant & Cann; Rossalle and Picoul, (Fr.) Gardy, Marseilles, Baetjer & De Vertu; David Hoadley, Hayden, Liverpool, J. & N. Smith & Co.

Barks Verita, (Ital.) Cunee, Cork, Baetjer & De Vertu; Scio, Hume, Port Royal, J. O. Baker & Co.

Brigs Waverley, Small, Marseilles, Moore & Henry; Clara D. Robbins, Mulligan, Havana, H. H. Russell Bros. & Co.

Schooners Ann and Susan, Pierson, Port Royal, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Bjaska, (Dan.,) Wolsgaard, Belfast, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Hanna, (Norw.) Lind, Londonderry, Holmboe & Balchen; C. D. Hallock, Polly, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Addie G. Barnes, Seeley, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; M. Waring, Hanlon, St. Andrews, Jed Frye & Co.; J. B. Small, (Br.,) Small, Santa Martha, J. Saranella; Joseph Nickerson, Flight, Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott; J. B. Spofford, Longstreet, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler; Maria Louisa, Robbins, Alexandria, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Boston, Faircloth, Port Royal Oct. 25, via Hatteras Inlet 31st, and Fortress Monroe 1st inst., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Left at Fortress Monroe the steamer Prometheus, for New-York. Oct. 27, off Wilmington, N. C., spoke U. S. steamers Matanzas, Montgomery, Grand Gulf, Calipso and Mercedita, blockading, all. Also off New Inlet, U. S. gunboat Florida, all well.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Oct. 31, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Germania, (Hamb.,) Ehlers, Hamburgh 18th ult., and Southampton 21st, with mdse. and 675 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at Sandy Hook 2d at 2 A. M. 22d, Cape Race in sight, stopped for 12 hours to repair the machinery; during the time the G. was boarded by the boat of the Associated Press. Had westerly winds most of the passage.

U. S. steam transport S. R. Spaulding, Howes, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. She has on board 400 sick and invalids from the army of the Potomac.

Steamship Thomas Swann, Hobert, Porto Cabello Oct. 2, and Curacoa Oct. 24, with hides and cotton to J. R. Bacon.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Spencer, London and Isle of Wight 1st ult., with mdse. and 44 steerage passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. 18th ult., lat. 46 14, lon. 27, passed the hull of a large ship on fire, with her spars lying alongside; she was painted black and had the appearance of being an American ship.

Ship F. F. Gabain, (Brem.,) Von Hagen, Bremen Sept. 24, with mdse. and 4 passengers to Charles Luling & Co. Had some very heavy weather.

Ship Resolute, Harris, Liverpool 34 ds., with mdse. and 544 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Ship Star of the West, Berry, of and from Liverpool 6th ult., with mdse. and 262 passengers to Saml. Thompson's Nephew. 17th ult., lat. 46 30, lon. 27, saw a vessel about 12 miles distant, on fire; being calm could not get near her. Same evening, saw a large screw frigate steering E.

Ship Daniel Webster, Spencer, London and Isle of Wight 25 ds., with mdse. and 44 passengers to E. E. Morgan & Wiley.

Ship Adele, (Hanov.,) Clauson, Antwerp 38 ds., with mdse. and 296 passengers to Jacob Schmidt.

Ship Roger A. Heirn, Stevens, Liverpool 27 ds., with mdse. and 200 passengers to J. & N. Smith & Co.

Ship Friederick, (Brem.,) Fasmer, Bremen 29 ds., with mdse and 255 passengers to Ruger Bros.

Bark Ellen Morrison, (of New-Haven,) McCarty, Barbados 6th ult., with sugar, etc., to Daniel Trowbridge. Had very heavy weather most of the passage. Was 15 ds. from lat 33 to 36.

Brig Southern Belle, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Gassenich, Demarara Sept. 30, with sugar and iron to Joseph Eneas. Has been 12 days north of Hatteras with heavy northerly winds.

Brig Echo, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Burns, Malaga, 46 ds., with fruit to Holmboe & Balchen.

Brig Ceres, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Wilson, St. John, N. B., 4 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Zero, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Benson, Cow Bay, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Kate, (Br.,) McDougall, Lingan, C. B., 6 ds., with coal A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Porto Rico, Hewett, Croton Point for Port Jefferson.

Schr. Yorktown, Waughlam, Baltimore, with coal to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. J. C. Runyon, Mathers, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr. Minnie Cobb, Averill, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Ocean Star, Ham, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Nolton, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Otis, Ames, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Gentile, Getchell, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Cornelia, Henderson, Rondout for Lynn.

Schr. M. S. Partridge, Bix, Strasburg, for Boston.

Schr. Pallas, Pendleton, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. J. L. Lane, Stewart, Albany for New-Haven.

Schr. J. Lozier, Phillips, Port Ewen for Dighton.

Schr. Pawnee, Chapman, Port Ewen for Norwich.

Schr. Florence, Peckham, Rondout for Norwich.

Schr. Martha, Small, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Bearse, Boston for Albany.

Schr. Sea Witch, Tyler, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr. Catharine Thomas, Snow, Elizabethport for Essex.

WIND—Sunset, S.

BELOW—1 ship unknown.

Sailed.

Steamship Perit.

Ships Wandraham, Queen, R. Robinson, Village Belle.

Barks Florence, Trabout, Minerva, Sir Isaac Newton, Medallion, Elf, Cartola.

Brigs Amanda Jane, Fides, Antelope, Barbados, J. B. King, Arbutus, S. B. Johnson, J. P. Tindeurall, E. A. Reed.

Schooners S. L. Tilley, Eleanor and 45 others.

Miscellaneous.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—The propeller Vermont, fm. Ogdensburgh and Oswego, with mdse. for Cleveland, collided on the 1st inst., with propeller Marquette, on Lake Erie, and sunk, the vessel and cargo being a total loss.

The schr. Thomas S. Mott, with salt, is ashore on the bar at Chicago.

The schr. Mountaineer, from Oswego for Sandusky, with railroad iron, struck the bar at Sandusky and sunk.

The schr Colorado, coal loaded, is ashore at Racine.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Secretary of the Board of Underwriters.)

The bark Henry Booth, from Philadelphia for Portland, with coal, struck on Great Rip, Nantucket, on Saturday afternoon, starting keel and receiving other damage. She came off with 7 feet of water in her hold, and was taken into Provincetown.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Below, Italian steam frigate Don Juan, from Gaspee.

The bark Henry Booth, from Philadelphia for Portland, arrived at Provincetown on Sunday evening, with seven fee of water in her hold, having struck on Great Rip.

Also arr. ships Emily Flinn and Wizard King, from Liverpool; barks Bay State, Philadelphia; Josephine, London; brigs H. H. McGilvery, Nuevitas; Lillie, Philadelphia; Nat. Stevens, do.; J. P. Ellicott, do.; schr. Angler, Port-au-Paix.

Also arr. ship Charles Cooper, from Calcutta; bark Aristides, from New-York.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Mass., Oct. 30, P. M.—Arr. schrs. Julia E. Gamage, Black, Port Ewen for Boston; Ellen Merriman, Hamilton, and John W. Snow, Haskell, Elizabethport for Boston; Lizzie W. Dyer, Sumner, fm. New-York for Portland; Gertrude, Caldwell, New-York for Eastport; Rambler, (Br.,) Bissett, New-York for St. John, N. B.; Minnehaha, Leach, Rondout for Boston; Romp, Bummill, Poughkeepsie for Pembroke; Amelia, Erskine, Providence for Gardiner.

31st—Arr. schr. Haines, Patterson, New-York for Boston; Harriet Brewster, Hawkins, New-York for Prince Edward's Island; Alfred F. Howe, New-Bedford for Bangor.

In port, the above arrivals, and those reported in port at 9 A. M. yesterday.

8 A. M.—Wind S. S. E. and light, with fog.

Spoken, &c.

Express—schr., from Malaga for Boston, Sept. 24, lat. 32, lon. 20 56.

Empire—ship, bound E., 26th ult., lat. 44, lon. 50.

Asia—Br. bark, bound E., 27th ult., lat. 52, lon. 47.

Orient—ship, bound in, Oct. 26, at 3½ P. M., off Bell Buoy.

Glasgow—steamship, bound up channel, Oct. 26, at 7½ P. M., off Point Lynas.

City of Manchester—steamship, bound up channel, 22d ult., at 10½ A. M., off Mini Head.

Louisiana—steamship, bound E., 22d ult., at midnight, 34 miles west of Fastnet.

Africa—R. M. steamship, bound E., Oct. 28, at 2 P. M., lat. 48 26, lon. 46 50.

City of New-York—steamship, hence for Liverpool, 1st inst., at 7½ A. M., 186 miles east of Sandy Hook.

Hammonia—Hamburg steamship, hence for Hamburg, 1st inst., 178 miles east of Sandy Hook.

Margaret—English bark, hence for Newport, Eng., Oct. 30, lat. 44 25, lon. 56 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacoa Oct. 24, bark Venus, for New-York the next day.

[PER CHINA.]

Arrived from New-York—Oct. 19, Rose, Eliza and Narcisse, at Bordeaux; Clio, at Genoa; 23d, Iris and Montrose, at Liverpool; 24th, Hemisphere, at do.

Arrived from Bangor—Oct. 7, Jacinto, at St. Michaels.

Sailed for New-York—Oct. 23, Belle Wood, from Liverpool.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 25.

Arrived from New-York—Starlof, at Cadiz; Pioneer and Santa Cruz, at —.

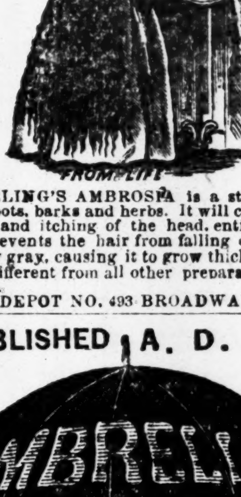
MEM.—The ship Charles Jordan, from Leghorn for Antwerp, was at Almeira, leaky; cargo shifted, would discharge.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and ar superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the
UNITED STATES.

GO AND SEE DR. H. H. STERLING.
No. 493 BROADWAY,
Where he has the AMBROSIA for sale which causes the hair to grow.



Dr. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

DEPOT NO. 493 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.

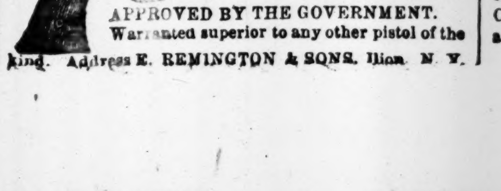
UMBRELLAS
BY THE
THOUSAND
OR
SINGLE ONE
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.
405 BROADWAY NEAR WALKER ST.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES.
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
☞ Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA STANDS,
No. 505 Broadway.

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

DEAFNESS,
CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the
EAR AND THROAT,
Exclusively Treated by
DR. LIGHTHILL,
Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office
34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.
Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.
☞ See Advertisement of Catarrh on Seventh Page.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those, who in time past, may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me, Yours, very sincerely,

JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.
FONDA, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 23 today. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,

JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.

A. C. HEWLETT, No. 86 6th-av.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mersereau,
No. 2 Warren-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 454 Broadway. P. McTERNEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 78 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O. POTTER,
Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.

W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

No. 42 FIFTH ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

O. S. HOLLY.

No. 73 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York, who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 34th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penn.,
IS NOT A
BAR-ROOM DRINK,
OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
OR AN
INTOXICATING BEVERAGE,
BUT A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT OR INJURIOUS DRUGS,
AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
and JAUNDICE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL GIVE YOU
A GOOD APPETITE,
STRONG NERVES,
HEALTHY NERVES,
STEADY NERVES,
BRISK FEELINGS,
ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
HEALTHY FEELINGS,
A GOOD CONSTITUTION,
A STRONG CONSTITUTION,
A HEALTHY CONSTITUTION,
A SOUND CONSTITUTION.
WILL MAKE THE
WEAK..............STRONG,
WILL MAKE THE
DELICATE..............HEARTY,
WILL MAKE THE
THIN..............STOUT,
WILL MAKE THE
DEPRESSED..............LIVELY,
WILL MAKE THE
SALLOW COMPLEXION..........CLEAR.
WILL MAKE THE
DULL EYE.........CLEAR AND BRIGHT.
Will prove a blessing in
EVERY FAMILY.
Can be used with perfect safety by
MALE OR FEMALE, OLD OR YOUNG.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed, &c.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death. BEWARE OF THEM.

For those who desire and WILL HAVE a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following recipe: Get ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and mix with THREE QUARTS OF GOOD BRANDY OR WHISKY and the result will be a preparation that will FAR EXCEL, in medicinal virtues and true excellence, any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will COST MUCH LESS. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, in connection with a GOOD article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

DELICATE CHILDREN,

Those suffering from MARASMUS, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases will have most surprising effect.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from fevers of any kind—these Bitters will renew your strength in a very short time.

FEVER AND AGUE.

The chills will not return if these Bitters are used. No person in a Fever and Ague District should be without them.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1862.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each Bottle.

PRICES.

Large size $1 per bottle, or half dozen..........$5
Medium size 75c. per bottle, or half dozen..........$4

The large size, on account of the quantity the bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
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